LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1899

T. F. FITZGERALD

EX LIBRIS
HIRAM EDMVND DEATS
FLEMINGTON, N. J.
HISTORY
OF
NEW JERSEY

Date Due

J328
M294 N. J. Manual of the Legislature of New Jersey
Copy 3

1899

J328
M294 N. J. Manual of the Legislature of New Jersey
Copy 3

AUTHOR

1899

TITLE

DATE DUE	BORROWER'S NAME

New Jersey State Library
Department of Education
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Foster M. Voorhees

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD SESSION.

1899.

J 88
M874
Copy 3

BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Copyright, 1899, by T. F. Fitzgerald.

TRENTON, N. J.:
T. F. FITZGERALD, LEGISLATIVE REPORTER,
COMPILER AND PUBLISHER.

Entered according to act of Congress, in 1899, by

THOMAS F. FITZGERALD,

In the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.

☞ The newspaper press are welcome to use such parts of the work as they may desire, on giving credit therefor to the MANUAL.

MacCrellish & Quigley, Printers,
Trenton, N. J.

NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

Calendar for 1899.

1899	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
FEB.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	...	...	...	...
MAR.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
APR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
MAY	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
JUNE	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1899	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.
JULY	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
AUG.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
SEP.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
NOV.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...
DEC.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.

YEAR OF THE CENTURY.				CENTUR'S. 1700 2100	1800 2200	1900 2300	2000 2400
N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.							
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B
17	45	73		C	E	G	A
18	46	74		B	D	F	G
19	47	75		A	C	E	F
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D
21	49	77		E	G	B	C
22	50	78		D	F	A	B
23	51	79		C	E	G	A
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F
25	53	81		G	B	D	E
26	54	82		F	A	C	D
27	55	83		E	G	B	C

MONTH.	DOMINICAL LETTER.						
Jan. Oct.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Feb. Mar. Nov.	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
Jan. Apr. July	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
May	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
June	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
Feb. Aug.	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Sept. Dec.	F	G	A	B	C	D	E

1	8	15	22	29	**S**	S	F	TH	W	TU	M
2	9	16	23	30	M	**S**	S	F	TH	W	TU
3	10	17	24	31	TU	M	**S**	S	F	TH	W
4	11	18	25		W	TU	M	**S**	S	F	TH
5	12	19	26		TH	W	TU	M	**S**	S	F
6	13	20	27		F	TH	W	TU	M	**S**	S
7	14	21	28		S	F	TH	W	TU	M	**S**

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875; for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

THE STATE CAPITOL OF NEW JERSEY.

HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

In 1606, King James of England granted a new patent for Virginia (ignoring that of Sir Walter Raleigh, dated in 1584), in which was included the territory now known as the New England States and New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The possession of Eastern New Jersey was claimed by the Dutch, the Swedes claiming the right to the Western portion. The former built Fort Nassau, on the Delaware, near Gloucester; Fort Orange, on the Hudson, near Albany; and the Hirsse of Good Hope, on the Connecticut; the latter found the settlements along the Delaware river, after the Dutch built Nassau, the fort not being of sufficient strength to maintain their shadowy claims. Disputes as to the rightful possession of territory continued for years, until the early spring of 1664, when Charles II. sold to his brother James, Duke of York, "all that tract of land adjacent to New England, and lying and being to the westward of Long Island; bounded on the east part by the main sea and part by the Hudson river, and hath upon the west Delaware bay or river, and extendeth southward to the main ocean as far as Cape May, at the mouth of Delaware bay, and to the northward as far as the northernmost branch of said bay or river of Delaware, which is forty-one degrees and forty minutes of latitude, and worketh over thence in a straight line to Hudson river, which said tract of land is hereafter to be called by the name or names of NOVA CÆSAREA or NEW JERSEY." James soon sold this to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret.

The name was given in honor of Carteret, on account of his gallant defense of the Island of Jersey, at the time he was Governor of the island.

This grant regarded the Dutch and Swedes as intruders, and Berkeley and Carteret not only became rulers, but acquired the right to transfer the privilege to others. Measures were speedily devised for peopling and governing the country. The proprietors published a constitution, dated February 10th, 1664, by which the government of the province was to be exercised by a Governor and Council and General Assembly. The Governor was to receive his appointment from the proprietors; the Council was to be selected by the Governor, who might make choice of six Councilors, at least (or twelve, at most), or any even number between six and twelve.

On the same day that the instrument of government was signed, Philip Carteret, a brother of one of the pro-

prietors, received a commisson as Governor of New Jersey. He landed at Elizabeth in August, 1665.

The precise date of the first settlements in New Jersey is not known, though it is believed that the Danes or Norwegians, who crossed the Atlantic with the Dutch colonists, began a settlement at Bergen about the year 1624. About ten years previous, an attempt was made to form a settlement at Jersey City. In 1623, the Dutch West India Company sent out a ship under the command of Capt. Cornelius Jacobse Mey, who entered the Delaware bay and gave his name to its northern cape, and, sailing up the river to Gloucester, built Fort Nassau, which may be considered the first permanent settlement of the State.

Upon the arrival of Governor Carteret, he entered at once upon a vigorous discharge of his duties. A large number of settlers flocked thither, and at an early period the executive authority of the province was established by the appointment of a Council, composed of Captain Nicholas Varlett, Daniel Pierce, Robert Bond, Samuel Edsall, Robert Vanquellen and William Pardon. James Bollen was appointed Secretary of the province.

The first Legislative Assembly in the history of New Jersey met at Elizabethtown, on the 26th of May, 1668. The session lasted four days, and was characterized by harmony and strict attention to the business for which the Burgesses and Representatives were summoned by Governor Carteret. It may be noted that this Assembly passed laws by which twelve distinct offenses were made punishable with death. The Assembly adjourned *sine die*, and seven years elapsed before another convened. The capture of New York by the Dutch, July 30th, 1673, was followed by the subjection of the surrounding country, including the province of New Jersey. The whole of the territory, however, swung back to the possession of the English crown, by the treaty of peace with Holland, on the 9th of February, 1674.

The second General Assembly began its session on the 5th of November, 1675. Eight members of Council, including the Governor, were present, and fourteen Representatives appeared from the towns. Laws were enacted looking to the proper military defense of the province, for the institution of regular courts, and for the assessment of taxes. A code of capital laws was also adopted, similar in its provisions to that passed in 1668.

On the 18th of March, 1673, Lord Berkeley, one of the original proprietors of New Jersey, disposed of his right and interest in the province to John Fenwick and Edward

Byllinge, members of the Society of Quakers, or Friends, who paid the sum of £1,000 for the same. John Fenwick received the conveyance in trust for Edward Byllinge, and a dispute as to the terms having arisen, William Penn was called in as arbitrator. He gave one tenth of the province and a considerable sum of money to Fenwick, and the remainder of the territory was adjudged to be the property of Byllinge. A permanent settlement was made at Salem, in June, 1675, and settlements were made at Burlington, "ye falls of ye Delaware" or Trenton, and a flourishing whaling station established at Cape May.

Owing to the continued disputations and dissensions, a division of the territory of the province was agreed upon. By this "Indenture Quintipartite," dated July 1st, 1676, the line of division was made to extend across the province, from Little Egg Harbor to a point in the Delaware river in forty one degrees of north latitude. These divisions were known respectively as East and West Jersey, until the charters of both were surrendered, and the two portions included together under a royal government.

By the retrocession of New Jersey to Great Britain, by the treaty of 1674, the question arose whether the title returned to the proprietors or to the King. To avoid all difficulty, the King recognized the claim of Carteret, and made a new grant to the Duke of York, who also executed a fresh conveyance to Carteret, covering, however, only a part of the original territory of New Jersey. But, before making this conveyance, the Duke included the province in a commission given to Sir Edmund Andros, Governor of New York, who refused to recognize the authority, as Governor, of Philip Carteret, arrested all magistrates who would not submit to his own jurisdiction, and finally, on April 30th, 1680, carried Carteret himself prisoner to New York. The Duke was finally prevailed upon to acknowledge the claims of the proprietors, and in 1681 the government of Andros came to an end.

East Jersey, in February, 1682, was purchased by William Penn and eleven other Quakers for £3,400. The first Governor under the new proprietors was Robert Barclay, a Scotchman, and one of the twelve purchasers, under whom the country became an asylum for the oppressed members of his creed, and for a time enjoyed great prosperity. But the number of proprietors, the frequent sub-divisions and transfers of shares, and various other difficulties in the way of good government, soon involved the province in trouble, and in 1702 the proprietors surrendered the rights of government to the Crown.

Queen Anne appointed Lord Cornbury Governor of New York and New Jersey, but each continued to have a separate Assembly. In 1738, New Jersey petitioned for a distinct administration, and Lewis Morris was appointed Governor. The population was then about 40,000 The last Royal Governor was William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. A State Constitution was adopted July 2d, 1776, and some of the most important battles of the Revolution took place upon its soil. Among these were the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Red Bank and Monmouth.

The first Legislature met at Princeton, in August, 1776, and chose William Livingston, Governor. The Federal Constitution was adopted by a unanimous vote, December 18th, 1787. The State Capital was established at Trenton, in 1790.

New Jersey, out of 98,806 men liable to do military duty, furnished 88,305 during the civil war, being 10,057 in excess of the number called for by the general government, and within 10,501 of her entire militia at that time. Of this number 79,348 served with State organizations, and the remainder in regiments of other States. The naval and marine enlistments from New Jersey numbered 4,853. The entire expense to the State for organizing, equipping, subsisting, supplying and transporting her troops, was $2,894,384.99.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret,	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay,	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor,	1683
Gawen Laurie,	1683
Lord Niel Campbell,	1685
Andrew Hamilton,	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse,	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy,	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor,	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy,	1685 to 1687
William Welsh, Deputy,	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor,	1687
Andrew Hamilton,	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy,	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Gov , 1699 till surrender to the Crown,	1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor,	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office),	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor,	1709 to 1710

General Robert Hunter, ... 1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council), ... 1719 to 1720
William Burnet, ... 1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie, ... 1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council), ... 1731 to 1732
William Crosby, ... 1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council), ... 1736
John Hamilton (President of Council), ... 1736 to 1738

(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris, ... 1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council), ... 1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council). 1747
Jonathan Belcher, ... 1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor, ... 1757
John Reading (President of Council), ... 1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard, ... 1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone, ... 1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy, ... 1761 to 1763
William Franklin, ... 1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist), ... 1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist), ... 1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist), ... 1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat), ... 1801 to 1802
John Lambert, Pres't of Council and Act'g Gov. (Dem.), . . . 1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat), ... 1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist), ... 1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat), ... 1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat), ... 1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist), ... 1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat), ... 1829 decl'd.
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat), ... 1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig), ... 1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig), ... 1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat), ... 1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat), ... 1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig), ... 1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat), ... 1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig), ... 1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat), ... 1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat), ... 1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat), ... 1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican), ... 1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican), ... 1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat), ... 1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican), ... 1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat), ... 1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat), ... 1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat), ... 1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat), ... 1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat), ... 1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat), ... 1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat), ... 1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat), ... 1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat), ... 1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican), ... 1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Republican), Act'g Gov., Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Republican), Act'g Gov., Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
Foster M. Voorhees (Republican), ... 1899 to

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4th, 1789, to March 3d, 1791.
William Paterson, March 4th, 1789, to November 23d, 1790
Philemon Dickinson, November 23d, 1790, to March 3d, 1793.
John Rutherford, March 4th, 1791, to December 5th, 1798.
Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1793, to November 12th, 1796.
Richard Stockton, November 12th, 1796, to March 3d, 1799.
Franklin Davenport, December 5th, 1798, to February 14th, 1799.
James Schureman, February 14th, 1799, to February 26th, 1801.
Jonathan Dayton, March 4th, 1799, to March 3d, 1805.
Aaron Ogden, February 26th, 1801, to March 3d, 1803.
John Condit, September 1st, 1803, to March 3d, 1809.
Aaron Kitchell, March 4th, 1805, to March 21st, 1809.
John Lambert, March 4th, 1809, to March 3d, 1815.
John Condit, March 21st, 1809, to March 3d, 1817.
James Jefferson Wilson, March 4th, 1815, to January 26th, 1821.
Mahlon Dickerson, March 4th, 1817, to March 3d, 1829
Samuel L. Southard, January 26th, 1821, to November 12th, 1823.
Joseph McIlvaine, November 12th, 1823, to November 10th 1826.
Ephraim Batemaı, November 10th, 1826, to January 30th, 1829.
Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1829 to March 3d, 1835.
Mahlon Dickerson, January 30th, 1829, to March 3d, 1833.
Samuel L Southard, March 4th, 1833, to June 26th, 1842
Garret D. Wall, March 4th, 1835, to March 3d, 1841.
Jacob W. Miller, March 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
William L Dayton, July 2d, 1842, to March 3d, 1851.
Jacob W. Miller, January 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
Robert F. Stockton, March 4th, 1851, to February 11th, 1853.
William Wright, March 4th, 1853, to March 3d, 1859.
John R. Thomson (died), February 11th, 1853, to December, 1862.
Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12th, 1862, to January 13th, 1863.
John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17th, 1859, to March 3d, 1865.
James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14th, 1863, to March 3d, 1863.
William Wright, March 4th, 1863, to November, 1866
F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3d, 1869.
John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1865, to March 27th, 1866.
Alexander G Cattell, March 27th, 1866, to March 3d, 1871.
John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1869, to March 3d, 1875.
F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1871, to March 3d, 1877.
T. F. Randolph, March 4th, 1875, to March 3d, 1881.
John R. McPherson, March 4th, 1877, to March 3d, 1895.
William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1881, to March 3d, 1887.
Rufus Blodgett, March 4th, 1887, to March 3d, 1893.
James Smith, Jr., March 4th, 1893, to ——.
William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1895 to ——.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of ttempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable urisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must,

therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

GEORGIA.
Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

VIRGINIA.
George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

DELAWARE.
Cæsar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

NEW JERSEY.
Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.
Saml. Adams.
John Adams
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Wm. Hooper.
Joseph Hewes.
John Penn.

MARYLAND.
Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

NEW YORK.
Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE, &C.
Step. Hopkins.
William Ellery.

CONNECTICUT.
Roger Sherman.
Saml. Huntington.
Wm. Williams.
Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered: IN CONGRESS, JANUARY 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,
President.

Attest, CHAS. THOMSON,
Secy.

A true copy.
JOHN HANCOCK,
Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased,

during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bill for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and gen-

eral welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper, for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any

duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like mannner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after

the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [*See XIIth amendment.*]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [*See XIIth amendment.*]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment

for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(*See Amendments, Art. XI.*)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within

the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; *provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President,*
And Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORMAN,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.

WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

DELAWARE.

GEORGE READ,
GUNNING BEDFORD, JUN.,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACOB BROOM.

MARYLAND.

DAN'L OF ST. THOS. JENIFER,
JAMES MCHENRY,
DANIEL CARROLL.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLE,
WILLIAM PATERSON,
JONATHAN DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBERT MORRIS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV. MORRIS.

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, Jun.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM BLUNT,
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HUGH WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHN RUTLEDGE,
CHAS. COATESWORTH PINCKNEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,
ABRAHAM BALDWIN.

Attest:
WILLIAM JACKSON,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, RATIFIED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIFTH ARTICLE OF THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTION.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging

the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the

State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which dis rict shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,‡ and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to

*On the first Wednesday in December, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

†Before the 1st Wednesday in January, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

‡On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION *agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.*

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person

shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying

war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; *provided*, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided further*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the

United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; *provided*, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; *provided*, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and

from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat,

his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2 No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3 The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrepealable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey"

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or

affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governer shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed,

and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9 The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction ; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10 The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified ; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed ; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate ; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of th governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery; a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a *per diem* compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in

question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall

terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; *provided*, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-

general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commissions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be nominated

by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; *provided*, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be *ex officio* an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors

qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; *provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be procee led upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring

the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY:

I, GEORGE WURTS, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

President.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed ; and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings. (Rule 6.)

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum. (Rules 7, 43, 53.)

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitute shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal of the Senate ; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery. (Rule 53.)

8. The Senate may elect a President *pro tempore*, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

Quorum.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum ; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

Order of Business.

11 After the President has taken the chair, the order of business shall be as follows :

I. Prayer.
II. Calling the Roll.
III. Reading the Journal.
IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials
V. Reports of Committees.
1. Standing Committees (according to Rule 13.)
2. Select Committees.
VI. Unfinished business.
VII. Introduction of bills.
VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
IX. Senate bills on third reading.
X. Assembly bills on second reading.
XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

Committees.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. (Rule 34.)

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Appropriations.
A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
A Committee on Riparian Rights.
A Committee on Agriculture.
A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Public Health.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Labor and Industries
A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on the State Hospitals.
A Committee on the Library.
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Public Printing.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
A Committee on Federal Relations.
A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Sinking Fund
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

Bills and Joint Resolutions.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a *bona fide* advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate; but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order, except private bills, as provided by Rule 17.

17. No private bill shall be read a second time, unless printed copies thereof, procured by the applicants, shall be in the possession of the Senate.

18. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless

otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

19. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

20. All bills may be made the order for a particular day, and public bills, when called for, shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction. (Rule 56.)

21. The consent of a majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to engross or re-engross any bill or joint resolution; but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the journal; and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

22. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days.

23. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered, and the aforesaid question again put.

24. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand.

25. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

26. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

27. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

28. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate, shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

Motions and their Precedence.

29. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table, and read before the same shall be debatable.

30. All motions entered on the journal of the Senate, shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

31. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided. (Rule 49.)

32. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

33. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

34. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

35. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn. (Rules 36, 37.)
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table. (Rules 37, 39.)
4. To postpone indefinitely. (Rule 39.)
5. To postpone to a certain day. (Rule 39.)
6. To commit. (Rule 39.)
7. To amend. (Rules 38, 39.)

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged. (Rule 39.)

36. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order except when a vote is being taken, or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

37. The motion to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

38. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

39. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side, to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

Members.

40. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press, who may have seats assigned them.

41. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

42. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

43. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

44. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

Messages.

45. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

46. Messages may be delivered at any stage of business except when a vote is being taken.

47. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assemby to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Senate Bills in the House.

48. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House,

and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

49. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

50. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either *recede, insist and ask a conference* or *adhere*, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

51. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading, and be entitled to a second reading, without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. (Rule 50.) And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, to concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-engrossed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly engrossed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

Disorder.

52. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

53. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

54. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

Special Orders.

55. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

56. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special orders of the day. (Rule 20.)

57. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

Secret Session.

58. On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in

the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

Rules.

59. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

Executive Session.

60. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

61. When acting on Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

62. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

63. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

64. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

Of the Meeting of the House.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

Of the Duties of the Speaker.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which

appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker *pro tempore*, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

Of the Order of Business.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

Leave for Bills and to Introduce Bills.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of

Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

Of Decorum and Debate.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor

in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

On Motions.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and

amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

Of Committees.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

A Committee of Ways and Means.
A Committee on Bill Revision.
A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
A Committee on Appropriations.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Engrossed Bills.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
A Committee on Stationery.
A Committee on Riparian Rights.
A Committee on Revision of Laws.
A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
A Committtee on Miscellaneous Business.
A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
A Commitee on Labor and Industries.
A Committee on Towns and Townships
A Committee on Public Health.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

Joint Committees.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on Printing.
A Committee on the State Library.
A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
A Committee on Federal Relations.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.
A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

Of the Committee of the Whole House.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

On Bills and Joint Resolutions.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. All bills and joint resolutions ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand, and no amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

49. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

50. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House.

51. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

Of Rules.

52. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

53. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be

known to be correctly engrossed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

54. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

55. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

56. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

57. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

58. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be engrossed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made within two days from the receipt of the bill.

59. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless one day's notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House in which any bill or resolution shall have passed shall transmit therewith to the other House all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill, certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each House.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Continental Congress.

1774–5, James Kinsey; 1774–6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, John Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776–7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776–8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776–9, John Witherspoon; 1777–8, Elias Boudinot; 1777–9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778–9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778–80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779–81, William Ch. Houston; 1780–1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780–3, Abraham Clark; 1780–2, John Witherspoon; 1781–3, William Paterson; 1782–3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781–4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783–5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783–4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784–5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784–7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785–6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786–7, James Schureman; 1786–8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787–8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787–9, Jonathan Dayton.

From 1789 to Date.

I. 1789–91. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791–3. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793–5. John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795–7. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797–9. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799–1801. John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801–3. John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803–5. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805–7. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807–9. William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808–9).

XI. 1809–11. James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811–13. Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813–15. Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814–15).

XIV. 1815–17. Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817–19. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819–21. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820–1).

XVII. 1821–3. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823–5. George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825–7. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827–9. Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828–9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828–9).

XXI. 1829–31. Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831–3. Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833–5. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835–7. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836–7).

XXV. 1837–9. John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839–41. William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841–3. John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843–5. Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845–7. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.) (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hunterdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847–9. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849–51. Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851–3. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853–5. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855–7. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857–9. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859–61. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861–3. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863–5. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865–7. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867–9. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869–71. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871–3. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5. John W Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson

XLV. 1877-9 Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81 George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5. Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H F Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson

L. 1887-9. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91. Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-93. C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; * E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson

LIII. 1893-95. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T D English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-97. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-99 Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899-1901. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union

---

* Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, $10,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill (term expires May 1st, 1901).

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, $10,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John DeHart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie (term expires March 2d, 1904).

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, $9,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C Elmer; 1852, Stacy G Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburgh; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias

B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H Brown; 1861, L Q. C Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburgh; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73 '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 and '96, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888 and '95, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow; 1897, Gilbert Collins.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term five years—Salary, $7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Mollesson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey (term expires April 5th, 1902).

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson (term expires March 28th, 1901).

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2d, 1902).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit, resigned October 7th, 1778; 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820. Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1871, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts (term expires April 1st, 1902).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain (term expires April 2d, 1900).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, $6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S Hancock (term expires April 2d, 1900).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, $1,200.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, $1,200.)

1776, John Mehelm; 1778, Matthias Williamson; 1813, Jonathan Rhea; 1821, James J. Wilson; 1824, Garret D. Wall; 1830, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855, Lewis Perrine (died 1889); 1890, Richard A. Donnelly.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years—Salary, $3,500.)

———— Crooks; Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore (term expires March 24th, 1902).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

[SPECIAL SESSIONS.—An extra session convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th and adjourned on March 30th. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors; it met on April 2nd, and lasted two hours. A special session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon, and adjourned *sine die* the same day at 6:47 P. M.]

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	.....	...
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	144	...
1847—	" 12,	March 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	March 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted	Joint Resolutions
1870—	January 11,	March 17,	10 Weeks.	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	608	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	March 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	March 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	March 11,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	March 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	March 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	351	7
1895—§	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	3
1896—	" 14,	March 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate by itself one week. Both Houses re-assembled on June 1st, and an adjournment *sine die* took place at 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2d. The Laverty impeachment trial was opened before the Senate, sitting as a court, on March 11th, and ended on Wednesday, April 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., when a verdict of guilty on two counts, by a two-thirds majority, was returned. The trial lasted 19 days. See Senate Journal, session of 1886, pages 905 to 959.

†The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned *sine die* at 3:30 in the afternoon

§On March 22d a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned *sine die* on June 13th.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 to 1899.

Atlantic County.

45—47, Joel Adams.
48—50, Lewis M. Walker.
51—53, Joseph E. Potts.
54—56, David B. Somers.
57—59, Enoch Cordery.
60—62, Thomas E. Morris.
63—65, Samuel Stille.
66—68, David S. Blackman.
69—71, Jesse Adams.
72—74, William Moore.
75—77, Hosea F. Madden.
78—92, John J. Gardner.
93—98, Samuel D. Hoffman.
99—1901, Lewis Evans.

Bergen County.

45—47, Richard R. Paulison.
48—49, Isaac I. Haring.
50—51, John Van Brunt.
52—53, Abraham Hopper.
54—56, Daniel D. Depew.
57—59, Thomas H. Herring.
60—62, Ralph S. Demarest.
63—65, Daniel Holsman.
66—68, John Y. Dater.
69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff.
72—74, Cornelius Lydecker.
75—77, George Dayton.
78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
81—83, Isaac Wortendyke.
84—85, Ezra Miller.
86—89, John W. Bogert.
90—95, Henry D. Winton.
96—1901, William M. Johnson.

Burlington County.

45—46, James S. Hulme.
47—49, Thomas H. Richards.
50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite.
53—58, Joseph W. Allen.
59—61, Thomas L. Norcross.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.
63—64, William Garwood.
65—67, Geo. M. Wright.
68—70, Job H. Gaskell.
71—73, Henry J. Irick.
74—76, Barton F. Thorn.
77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
86—91, William H. Carter.
92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins.
95—97, William C. Parry.
98—1900, Howard E. Packer.

Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.
46—48, Joseph C. Stafford.
49—51, John Gill.
52—54, Thomas W. Mulford.
55—60, John K. Roberts.
61—63, William P. Tatem.
64—66, James M. Scovel.
67—72, Edward Bettle.
73—81, William J. Sewell.
82—84, Albert Merritt.
85—87, Richard N. Herring.
88—90, George Pfeiffer.
91—96, Maurice A. Rogers.
97—99, Herbert W. Johnson.

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.
47—49, James L. Smith.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.
68—70, Leaming M. Rice.
71—73, Thomas Beesley.
74—76, Richard S. Leaming.
77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
80—85, Waters B. Miller.
86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.
95—97, Edmund L. Ross.
98—1900, Robert E. Hand.

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.
54—56, Lewis Howell.
57—59, John L. Sharp.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.
69—71, James H. Nixon.
72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
75—77, J. Howard Willets.
78—80, George S. Whiticar.
81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
87—89, Philip P. Baker.
90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.
52—54, Stephen Congar.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.
61—63, James M. Quinby.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.
67—69, James L. Hays.
70—75, John W. Taylor.
76—78, William H. Kirk.
79—81, William H. Francis.
82—84, William Stainsby.
85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
94—99, George W. Ketcham.

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.
49—51, Charles Reeves.
52—54, John Burk.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.
58—60, Jeptha Abbott.
61—63, John Pierson.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.
76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
79—81, John F. Bodine.
82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
91—93, George H. Barker.
94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
97—99, Solomon H. Stanger.

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.
48—49, John Tennele.
50, John Cassedy.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.
60—61, Samuel Wescott.
62—65, Theo. F. Randolph.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.
72—74, John R. McPherson.
75—77, Leon Abbett.
78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
81—83, Elijah T. Paxton.
84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
87—89, William D. Edwards.
90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
93—98, William D. Daly.
99—1901, Allan L. McDermott.

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.
50—52, John Manners.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.
59—61, Edmund Perry.
62—64, John Blane.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.
71—73, David H. Banghart.
74—76, Fred. A. Potts.
77—79, James N. Pidcock.
80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
86—88, George H. Large.
89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
92—94, William H. Martin.
95—97, Richard S. Kuhl.
98—1900, John R. Foster.

---

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last day of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Mercer County.

45—50, Charles S. Olden.
51—56, William C. Alexander.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.
69—71, John Woolverton.
72—74, Charles Hewitt.
75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
78—80, Crowell Marsh.
81—83, John Taylor.
84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
87—92, John D. Rue.
93—98, William H. Skirm.
99—1901, Elijah C. Hutchinson.

Middlesex County.

45—46, David Crowell.
47—49, Adam Lee.
50—52, Edward Y. Rogers.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults.
56—58, Henry V. Speer.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.
62—70, Amos Robbins.
71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.
77—79, George C. Ludlow.
80—82, Isaac L. Martin.
83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.
86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
89—94, Robert Adrain.
95—97, Charles B. Herbert.
98—1900, James H. Van Cleef.

Monmouth County.

45, Thomas E. Combs.
46—48, George F. Fort.
49—51, John A. Morford.
52—54, William D. Davis.
55—57, Robert S. Laird.
58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson.
61—63, Anthony Reckless.
64—71, Henry S. Little.
72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.
73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson.
79—81, George C. Beekman.
82—84, John S. Applegate.
85—87, Thomas G. Chattle.
88—90, Henry M. Nevius.
91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
93, Henry S. Terhune.
94—96, James A. Bradley.
97—99, Charles Asa Francis.

Morris County.

45—47, John B. Johnes.
48—50, Ephraim Marsh.
51—53, John A. Bleecker.
54—56, Alexander Robertson.
57—59, Andrew B. Cobb.
60—62, Daniel Budd.
63—65, Lyman A. Chandler.
66—70, George T. Cobb.
71, Columbus Beach.
72—74, Augustus W. Cutler.
75—77, John Hill.
78—80, Augustus C. Canfield.
81—86, James C. Youngblood.
87—92, George T. Werts.
93—95, Elias C. Drake.
96—98, John B. Vreeland.
99—1901, Mahlon Pitney.

Ocean County.

51—53, Samuel Birdsall.
54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite.
57—62, William F. Brown.
63—68, George D. Horner.
69—71, John Torrey, Jr.
72—74, John G. W. Havens.
75—77, John S. Schultze.
78—80, Ephraim P. Emson.
81—83, Abram C. B. Havens.
84—92, George T. Cranmer.
93—95, George G. Smith.
96—98, Robert B. Engle.
99—1901, George G. Smith.

Passaic County.

45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison.
47—49, Martin J. Ryerson.
50—52, Silas D. Canfield.
53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
56—58, Jetur R. Riggs.
59—67, Benjamin Buckley.
68—70, John Hopper.
71—73, Henry A. Williams.
74—76, John Hopper.
77—82, Garret A. Hobart.
83—88, John W. Griggs.
89—91, John Mallon.
92—94, John Hinchliffe.
95—97, Robert Williams.
98—1900, Christian Braun.

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.
46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.
49—51, John Summerill, Jr.
52—54, Allen Wallace.
55—57, Charles P. Smith.
58—60, Joseph K. Riley.
61—63, Emmor Reeve.
64—66, Richard M. Acton.
67—69, Samuel Plummer.
70—72, John C. Belden.
73—75, Isaac Newkirk.
76—78, Charles S. Plummer.
79—81, Quinton Keasbey.
82—84, George Hires.
85—87, Wyatt W. Miller.
88—90, William Newell.
91—93, James Butcher.
94—96, John C. Ward.
97—99, Richard C. Miller.

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.
46—48, William H. Leupp.
49—51, John W. Craig.
52—54, Moses Craig.
55—57, Samuel K. Martin.
58—60, James Campbell.
61—63, Rynier H. Veghte.
64—66, Joshua Doughty.
67—69, John H. Anderson.
70—72, Calvin Corle.
73—75, Elisha B. Wood.
76—78, Charles B. Moore.
79—81, John G. Schenck.
82—84, Eugene S. Doughty.
85—90, Lewis A. Thompson.
91—93, William J. Keys.
94—96, Lewis A. Thompson.
97—99, Charles A. Reed.

Sussex County.

45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.
47—49, Nathan Smith.
50—52, Joseph Greer.
53—55, Isaac Bonnell.
56—58, Zachariah H. Price.
59—61, Edward C. Moore.
62—64, Peter Smith.
65—67, Joseph S. Martin.
68—73, Richard E. Edsall.
74—76, Samuel T. Smith.
77—79, Francis M. Ward.
80—82, Thomas Lawrence.
83—85, Lewis Cochran.
86—88, John A. McBride.
89—91, Peter D. Smith.
92—94, John McMickle.
95—97, Jacob Gould.
98—1900, Lewis J. Martin.

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.
61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.
64—65, James Jenkins.
66, Philip H. Grier.
67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.
70—72, James T. Wiley.
73—75, J. Henry Stone.
76—78, William J. Magie.
79—84, Benjamin A. Vail.
85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
88—90, James L. Miller.
91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.
94—98, Foster M. Voorhees.
99, Joseph Cross.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.
46—48, Jeremy Mackey.
49—51, George W. Taylor.
52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.
55—57, William Rea.
58—60, Philip Mowry.
61—63, James K. Swayze.
64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.
67—69, Abraham Wildrick.
70—72, Edward H. Bird.
73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.
76—78, William Silverthorn.
79—81, Peter Cramer.
82—84, George H. Beatty.
85—87, James E. Moon.
88—90, Martin Wyckoff,
91—93, Johnston Cornish.
94—96, Christopher F. Staates.
97—99, Isaac Barber.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 to 1899.

Atlantic County.

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.
47—49, Mark Lake.
50, 51, Robert B. Risley.
52, John H. Boyle.
53, Thomas D. Winner.
54, Daniel Townsend.
55, Nicholas F. Smith.
56, 57, David Frambes.
58, John B. Madden.
59, Thomas E. Morris.
60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew.
63, John Godfrey.
64, Simon Hanthorn.
65, Simon Lake.
66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.
68, 69, Jacob Keim.
70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser.
72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.
74, 75, Lemuel Conover.
76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.
78, Israel Smith.
79, 80, James Jeffries.
81, George Elvins.
82, Joseph H. Shinn.
83, John L. Bryant.
84, 85, Edward North.
86, 87, James S. Beckwith.
88, James B. Nixon.
89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.
91, Smith E. Johnson.
92, Samuel D. Hoffman.
93, Charles A. Baake.
94, Frederick Schuchardt.
95, Wesley C. Smith.
96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson.
98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley.

Bergen County.

45, William G. Hopper.
45, Jacob C. Terhune.
46, 47, John G. Banta.
46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.
48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.
48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr.
50—52, John Huyler.
50, 51, John H. Hopper.
52, John Zabriskie.
53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest.
53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.
55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest.
55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.
57, 58, Daniel Holsman.
57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.
59, Andrew C. Cadmus.
59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.
60, John A. Hopper.
61, 62, Abram Carlock.
61, 62, John R. Post.
63, 64, Thomas D. English.
63, 64, John Y. Dater.
65, 66, Isaac Demarest.
65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.
67, 68, Cornelius Christie.
67, A. Van Emburg.
68, 69, Henry G. Herring.
69, 70, Eben Winton.
70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.
71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.
72, 73, George J. Hopper.
73, John J. Anderson.
74, 75, Henry C. Herring.
74, 75, John W. Bogert.
76, 77, John H. Winant.
76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.
78, M. Corsen Gillham.
78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
79, 80, John A. Demarest.
80, Oliver D. Smith.
81—83, 86, John Van Bussum.
81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.
81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
85, Peter Ackerman.
85, 86, Eben Winton.
87, 88, Anderson Bloomer.
87, Peter Ackerman.
88, 89, Charles F. Harrington.
89, 90, Abram De Ronde.
90, 91, George Zimmermann.
91, John H. Huyler.
92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright.
92, 93, John J. Dupuy.
94, Walter Dewsnap.
94, 95, David D. Zabriskie.
95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees.
96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman.
97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum.
98, 99, John M. Bell.
99, Edmund W. Wakelee.

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwait.
45, Isaiah Adams.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.
45, Edward Taylor.
45, William Biddle.
46, Clayton Lippincott.
46, William Malsbury.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.
46, Stephen Willets.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.
47—49, John S. Irick.
47—49, Benjamin Kemble.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.
47, William Biddle.
48—50, Edward French.
49—51, Samuel Stockton.
49—51, William R. Braddock.
50—52, William Brown.
50, 51, William S. Embley.
51—53, Allen Jones.
52—54, John W. Fennimore.
52—54, Charles Haines.
52, Benajah Antrim.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.
54, Job H. Gaskill.
54—56, William Parry.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.
56, Richard Jones.
56, William M. Collom.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.
57—59, Charles Mickle.
57—59, Ezra Evans.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.
58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.
59, 60, John Larzalere.
59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
60, 61, George B. Wills.
60—62, Robert B. Stokes.
60—62, William Sooy.
61, Joseph L. Lamb.
62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.
62, 63, John M. Higbee.
63—65, Israel W. Heulings.
63—65, Henry J. Irick.
64, Jarett Stokes.
65, Samuel Stockton.
65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.
66, 67, George W. Thompson.
66, 67, Samuel Coate.
66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
68—71, John J. Maxwell.
68, Chas. E. Hendrickson.
68, Charles Collins.
69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
69, Theophilus I. Price.
70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
70, Levi French.
71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
72, Robert Aaronson.
72—74, E. Budd Marter.
72—74, George B. Borton.
73, 74, Townsend Cox.
74, Joseph P. Adams.
75, Levi French.
75, Charles J. Gordon.
75, Henry Moffett.
75—77, Samuel Taylor.
76, Daniel L. Platt.
76—78, John Cavileer.
76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
77—79, George Sykes.
78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
79, 80, John W. Haines.
79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
80—82, William H. Carter.
80—82, Henry C. Herr.
81, John Cavileer.
80, 81, Abraham Marter.
82, Thomas M. Locke.
83—86, Theodore Budd.
83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
83, Horace Cronk.
84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.
87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
88, 89, Albert Hansell.
89, George C. Davis.
90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
91, 92, A. H. White.
92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
93, Micajah E. Matlack.
94, Augustus C. Stecher.
94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
98, 99, Charles Wright.
98, 99, Joel Horner.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.
45, John Redfield.
46, Joel G. Clark.
46, Gerrard Wood.
47, Edward Turner.
47, Joseph B. Tatem.
48, John C. Shreeve.
48, John E. Marshall.
49, Jacob Troth.
49, Joseph Wolohon.
50, 51, Charles D. Hineline.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.

52, 53, J. O. Johnson.
52, J. Kay.
52, Jonathan Day.
53, Samuel Lytle.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.
55, James L. Hines.
54—56, Reiley Barret.
56, Evan C. Smith.
56, 57, John P. Harker.
57—59, *Samuel Scull.
57, T. B. Atkinson.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.
58, Edmund Hoffman.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.
60, 61, John R. Graham.
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.
60, George Brewer.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.
61, James L. Hines.
62, Daniel A. Hall.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.
63, James M. Scovel.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.
64, Samuel Tatem.
64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
65, John F. Bodine.
66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
67, Edward Z. Collings.
68, John Hood.
68, James Wills.
68, Chalkley Albertson.
69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall.
69, 70, William C. Shinn.
69, Thomas H. Coles.
70, Samuel Warthman.
71, Charles Wilson.
71, Isaac W. Nicholson.
72, Fred. Bourquin.
71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
72—74, George B. Carse.
73, Isaac Foreman.
73, 74, William H. Cole.
74, Chalkley Albertson.
75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
75, Henry B. Wilson.
76, 77, Oliver Lund.
77, Samuel T. Murphy.
78, Isaiah Woolston.
78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
78, Andrew J. Rider.
79, 80, Edward Burrough.
80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
81, 82, John H. McMurray.
82, Robert F. S. Heath.
83, George W. Borton.
83, John Bamford.
83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
84—87, Edward A. Armstrong.
84, John W. Branning.
85, Benjamin M. Braker.
85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
86, George Pfeiffer.
87, Philip Young.
87, Henry Turley.
88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
88, 89, 90, John Harris.
88, 89, George H. Higgins.
90, Franklin C. Woolman.
90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.
93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford.
93, George W. Henry.
93, 94, William J. Thompson.
94, William Watson.
95, George W. Barnard.
95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse.
96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd.
96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.
98, 99, William J. Bradley.
98, 99, John H. McMurray.
98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.

Cape May County.

45, John Stites.
46, Samuel Townsend.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.
48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.
50, 51, Mackey Williams.
52, Joshua Swaim.
53, Waters B. Miller.
54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.
56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.
59, 60, Abram Reeves.
61, Jonathan F. Leaming.
62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.
65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.
68, Samuel R. Magonagle.
71—73, Richard S. Leaming.
74, Alexander Young.
75, Richard D. Edmunds.
76—78, William T. Stevens.
79, Daniel Schellinger.
80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
81, 82, Furman L. Richardson
86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
88, Walter S. Leaming.
89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross.
95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.
97, Robert E. Hand.
98, Eugene C Cole.
99, Ellis H. Marshall.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.
45, 46, George Heisler.
45, 46, Lewis Howell.
46, Stephen A. Garrison.
47, Leonard Lawrence.
47, Jeremiah Parvin.
47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.
48, 49, Reuben Fithian.
48, 49, Richard Lore.
50, 51, Benj. Ayres.
50, 51, Joel Moore.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.
52, David Campbell.
53, Enos S. Gandy.
53, Lewis Woodruff.
54, Daniel Harris.
54, Morton Mills.
55, 56, James M. Wells.
55, 56, John F. Keen.
57, Uriah Mayhew.
57, Elias Doughty.
58, Elwell Nichols.
58, 59, Robert Moore.
59, Aaron S. Westcott.
60, Ebenezer Hall.
60, John Carter.
61, 62, William Bacon.
61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.
63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.
63, 64, Edward W. Maylin.
65—67, Robert Moore.
65—68, James H. Nixon.
68, Thomas D. Westcott.
69, C. Henry Shepherd.
69—71, William A. House.
70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
72, 73, George S. Whiticar.
72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
74, George B. Langley.
75—77, George W. Payne.
76, Isaiah W. Richman.
77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
78, James Loughron.
79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
81, 82, Charles Ladow.
81, John H. Avis.
82, Philip P. Baker.
83, Isaac M. Smalley.
83, 84, John B. Campbell.
84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
85, 86, Wilson Banks.
86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
88, Mulford Ludlam.
88, Isaac M. Smalley.
89, Thomas W. Trenchard
89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell.
91, James L. Van Syckel.
91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.
92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.
94—96, Thomas F. Austin.
95—97, Bloomfield H. Minch.
97, 98, James J. Hunt.
98, 99, Wilson L. Shropshire.
99, Jesse S. Steelman.

Essex County.

45, Isaac Van Wagenen.
45, 46, William M. Scudder.
45, John Runyon.
45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.
45, 46, Jabez Pierson.
45, 46, Keen Pruden.
45, 46, Alvah Sherman.
46, 47, George W. McLane.
46, 47, Parker Teed.
47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.
47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.
47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.
47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.
47, 48, Elston Marsh.
48, Hngh H. Bowne.
48, 49, Charles Harrison.
49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
49, 50, Obadiah Meeker.
49, 50, William F. Day.
49, 50, Stephen Personett.
49, Hugh H. Bowne.
49, Lewis C. Grover.
50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
50, 51, David Wade.
50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson.
51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.
51, 52, John C. Beardsley.
51, Wm. M. Whitehead.
51, Cornelius Boice.
52, Thomas McKirgan.
52, John M. Clark.
52, William M. Sandford.
52, Silas Merchant.
52, John Munn.
52, James S. Bell.
52, 53, John B. Clark.
53, Stephen Day, Jr.
53, Grant J. Wheeler.
53, Edward T. Hillyer.
53, Charles T. Day.
53, Charles O. Bolles.
53, 54, Abiathar Harrison.
53, 54, Daniel Price.
53, 54, William Dennis.
54, David S. Craig.
54, Daniel H. Noe.
54, James N. Joraleman.
54, David Ripley.
54, 55, Hngh Holmes.
54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin.

55, Charles O. Bolles.
55, Daniel F. Tompkins.
55, 56, Nehemiah Perry.
55, 56, James A. Pennington.
55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer.
55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping.
56, Warren S. Baldwin.
55, 56, Samuel R. Winans.
56, James E. Bathgate.
56, George H. Doremus.
56, 57, Wm. K. McDonald.
57, John C. Denman.
57, Moses P. Smith.
57, John L. Blake, Jr.
57, William B. Baldwin.
57, Charles L. C. Clifford.
57, Elihu Day.
57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
57, 58, John C. Thornton.
58, Simeon Harrison.
58, James McCracken.
58, Joseph Booth.
58, Ira M. Harrison.
58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.
59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
59, 60, James F. Bond.
59, 60, Amzi Condit.
59, Gashier De Witt, Jr.
59, David Ayres.
59, Isaac P. Trimble.
59, David A. Hayes.
60, James McCracken.
60, J. W. Hale.
60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.
60, 61, James Wheeler.
61, 62, George A. Halsey.
61, 62, James M. Lang.
61, 62, David Oakes.
61, 62, John Flintoft.
61, James E. Smith.
62. 63, Walter Tompkins.
62, 63, Corra Drake.
62, 63, John D. Freeman.
62, 63, John P. Jackson.
62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
63, Amzi Dodd.
63, John C. Littell.
63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
63, 64, James Smith.
64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.
64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie.
64, 65, John C. Seiffert.
64, 65, Bernard Kearney.
64, Jeremiah DeCamp.
64, Ira M. Harrison.
65, J. B. S. Robinson.
65, John H. Landell.
65, James D. Cleaver.
65, 66, David Anderson.
66, William Bodwell.
66, 67, Albert P. Condit.
66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.
66, 67, William H. Murphy.
66, 68, Edward L. Price.
66, John F. Anderson.
66, David Ayres.
66, James L. Hays.
67, Israel D. Condit.
67, Daniel Ayres.
67, William R. Sayre.
67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
67, 68, Edward Hedden.
67, M. H. C. Vail.
68, 69, Josiah Speer.
68, 69, James Peck.
68, 69, John Kennedy.
68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.
68, 69, Francis Macken.
68, Josiah L. Baldwin.
69, 70, James L. Gurney.
69, 70, John Hunkele.
69, 70, William W. Hawkins.
69, 71, James G. Irwin.
70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.
70, Chauncey G. Williams.
70, William R. Sayre.
70, Matthew Murphy.
71, Albert P. Condit.
71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.
71, 72, Theodore Horn .
71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
71, William A. Ripley.
72, 73, Samuel Wilde.
72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
72, David Anderson.
72, Daniel Murphy.
72, Moses H. Williams.
73, L. M. Armstrong.
73, John W. Campbell.
73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.
73, 74, Phineas Jones.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
74, Moses E. Halsey.
74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
74, 75, William H. Kirk.
74, James T. Vanness.
73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
75, Andrew Teed.
75, Hugh Kinnard.
75, Patrick Doyle.
75, William Carrolton.
75, 76, David Dodd.
76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
76, Charles H. Harrison.
76, Marcus S. Richards.
76, Philip W. Cross.

76, 80, James M. Patterson.
77, Joseph H. Wightman.
77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.
77, 78, Charles Gomer.
77, 78, James Malone.
77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
78, 79, George S. Duryee.
78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fielder.
78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.
78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
78, Alexander Phillips.
78, Charles Holzwarth.
79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.
79, 80, Peter J. Gray.
79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.
79, Charles A. Felch.
80, *William H. Brown.
80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.
80, 81, Thos W. Langstroth.
79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.
81, Joseph L. Munn.
81, William Wright.
81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.
80, 81, William R. Williams.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.
82, 83, David Young.
82, Robert McGowan.
82, Roderick Robertson.
82, Ulysses B. Brewster.
82, Edw'd R. Pennington.
82, Adam Turkes.
82, Edwin B. Smith.
83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
83, James N. Arbuckle.
83, John H. Murphy.
83, William Hill.
83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
83—87, 93, William Harrigan.
84, 85, George B. Harrison.
84, 85, David A. Bell.
84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.
84, Herman Lehlbach.
84, Rush Burgess.
84, Frederick S. Fish.
85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin
85, Franklin Murphy.
86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
86, Henry A. Potter.
86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
86, Edwin Lister.
86, Jacob Schreihofer.
86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
87, 88, James Peck.
87, 88, Charles E. Hill.
87, Michael T. Barrett.
87, Elvin W. Crane.
87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
87, 88, James Marlatt.
87, William Harrigan.
88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
88, 89, Adrian Riker.
88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
88, Augustus Dusenberry.
88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
88, James A. Christie.
89, John Gill.
89, 90, Richard A. Price.
89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
89, Moses Bigelow.
89, 90, Reuben Trier.
89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer
90, 91, George Rabenstein.
90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
90—92, Thomas Smith.
90, 91, Charles Trefz.
90, 91, John J. Bertram.
90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
91, 92, John Nieder.
91, 92, John R. Hardin.
91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
91, Edward M. Taylor.
92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
92, James A. Dempsey.
92, Benedict Ulrich.
92, William L. Glorieux.
92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
93, 94, William Harrigan.
93, John L. Armitage.
93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke.
93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne.
93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey.
93, 94, Dennis F. Olvaney.
93, William J. Kearns.
93, John H. Peal.
93, 94, J. Broadhead Woolsey.
93, Timothy Barrett.
94, Thomas P. Edwards.
94, 95, 96, Charles B. Duncan.
94, 95, John C. Eisele.
94, 95, Charles B. Storrs.
94, 95, George P. Olcott.
95, 96, Amos W. Harrison.
95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner.
95, 96, James A. Christie.
95, 96, George L. Smith.
95, 96, David E. Benedict.
95, 96, Charles A. Schober.

---

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

95, Frederick W. Mock.
96, 97, Thomas H. Jones.
96, 97, Albert J. Simpson.
96, Hayward A. Harvey.
96, 97, James J. Hogan.
97, 98, Charles W. Powers.
97, 98, George W. W. Porter.
97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig.
97, 98, Alvin C. Ebie.
97, George B. Harrison.
97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr.
97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild.
97, 98, Carl V. Bauman.
98, Joseph B. Johnson.
98, 99, Albert T. Guenther.
98, Oliver B. Dawson.
98, William C. Schmidt.
99, Jacob Clark.
99, John W. Weseman.
99, John Kreitler.
99, Frederick J. Deleot.
99, Geo. F. Brandenburgh
99, William Mungle.
99, John L. Bullard.
99, John N. Klein.
99, John P. Dexheimer.
99, Benjamin F. Jones.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.
45, 46, Benjamin Harding.
47, 48, John B. Miller.
47, 48, John B. Hilliard.
49, 50, John Duell.
49, John Burk.
50, Thomas Gaskell.
51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.
51, Edmund Weatherby.
52, Thomas Mills.
53, Jeptha Abbott.
53, John V. Parch.
54, John Franklin.
54, Benjamin Beckett.
55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.
55, 56, James B. Albertson.
57, John H. Bradway.
57, Benjamin Smith.
58, 59, John F. Thomas.
58, 59, George C. Hewitt.
60, 61, John Starr.
60, *Joseph Harker.
60, 61, *Joseph H. Duffield.
62, 63, Allen Moore.
62, Thomas G. Batten.
63, 64, E. C. Heritage.
64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.
65, 66, William D. Wilson.
66, 67, William W. Clark.
67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.
68, Charles T. Molony.
68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum.
69—71, Nimrod Woolery.
69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.
71, 72, John S. Rulon.
72, John R. Middleton.
73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.
73, 74, D. W .C. Hemmingway
75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.
75, Simeon Warrington.
76, 77, Samuel Moore.
77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
78, 79, Lawrence Lock.
80, 81, George Craft.
80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
82, Abijah S. Hewitt.
83—85, Job S. Haines.
86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.
88—90, James West.
91, 92, James J. Davidson.
93—96, Solomon H. Stanger.
97—99, David O. Watkins.

Hudson County.

45, 46, Hart'an Van Wagenen
47, Benjamin F. Welsh.
48, Oliver S. Strong.
49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck.
50, Edward T. Carpenter.
51, 52, John Van Vorst.
52, Edmund T. Parker.
52, Joseph W. Hancox.
53, John Dunn Littell.
53, James S. Davenport.
53, Jacob M. Vreeland.
54, Clement M. Hancox.
54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh.
54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles.
55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.
55, John M. Board.
56, John D. Ward.
56, James T. Hatfield.
56, 57, George V. De Mott.
57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr.
57, 58, Robert C. Bacot.
58, William Voorhees.
58—60, Garret M. Van Horn.
59, Wm. H. Hemenoyer.
59, Samuel A. French.
60, W. H. Peckham.
60, N. C. Slaight.
61, Franklin B. Carpenter
61, Theo. F. Randolph.
61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland.

---

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

62, Edward D. Reiley.
62, 63, George McLaughlin.
62, 63, Josiah Conley.
62, 63, John B. Perry.
62—64, Joshua Benson.
63, 64, James Lynch.
63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen
64, John B. Drayton.
64, 65, John Van Vorst.
64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee.
65, Delos E. Culver.
65, William E. Broking.
65, Hiram Van Buskirk.
65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett.
66—68, Noah D. Taylor.
66, 67, O D. Falkenburg.
66, 67, De Witt C. Morris.
66, John Ramsay.
66, Charles F. Ruh.
67, 68, Hosea F. Clark.
67, 68, A. O. Evans.
67, 68, John Dwyer.
68, John Van Vorst.
68, 69, Henry C. Smith.
69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans.
69, 70, James B. Doremus.
69, Elbridge V. S. Besson.
69, 71, Michael Coogan.
70, 71, Herman D. Busch.
70, Abel I. Smith.
70, William Brinkerhoff.
71, James F. Fielder.
71, John Anness.
71, George Warrin.
71, Josiah Hornblower.
72, 73, George H. Farrier.
72, 73, Dennis Reardon.
72, 73, George S. Plympton.
72, 73, Henry Gaede.
72, 73, Jasper Wandel.
72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.
72, James Stevens.
72, John A. O'Neill.
73, John Lee.
73, 74, Richard C. Washburn
74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.
74, 75, Patrick Sheeran.
74, 75, Alexander McDonnell
74—76, John D. Carscallen.
74, Henry Coombs.
74, James K. Selleck.
74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe.
75, 76, John J. Toffey.
75, Thomas Carey.
75, Edward F. McDonald.
76, William A. Lewis.
76, Henry Brautigam.
76, Thomas C. Brown.
76, 78, Alex. Jocobus.
76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.
77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.
77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.
77, 78, James Stevens.
77, Martin M. Drohan.
77, Lewis A. Brigham.
77, Elijah T. Paxton.
78, Dudley S. Steele.
78, Edward P. C. Lewis.
78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.
78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.
79, John Owen Rouse.
79, Frank C. Frey.
79, G A. Lilliendahl.
79, John A. Tangeman.
79, 80, Joseph Meeks.
79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing.
80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.
80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.
80, 81, J. Herbert Potts.
80, 81, James Curran.
80, Patrick Sheeran.
81, Frederick Payne.
81, 82, James J. Casey.
80, 82, David W. Lawrence.
82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.
82—84, James C. Clarke.
82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.
82, William McAdoo.
82, Robert McCague, Jr.
82, George H. Farrier.
82, David M. Durrell.
82, John O'Rourke.
83, Peter F. Wanser.
83, John M. Shannon.
83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.
83, 84, Martin Steljes.
83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.
83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.
84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.
84, Michael J. O'Donnell.
85, Thomas H. Kelly.
85, Isaac Romaine.
85, John W. Heck.
85, James J. Clark.
85, John Wade.
85, Fred. Frambach, Jr.
85, 86, John C. Besson.
86, R. B. Seymour.
86, 87, Philip Tumulty.
86, D. A. Peloubet.
86, A. B. Dayton.
86, 87, John Pearson.
86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.
86, T. J. McDonald.
86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
86, 87, Edward Lennon.
87, Edw'd T. McLaughlin.
87—90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.
87—89, John P. Feeney.
87, 88, William H. Letts.
88, Joseph Gallagher.
88, 89, James F. Norton.

88, 89, Richard Brown.
88, Charles W. Fuller.
88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
88, *E. Frank Short.
89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
89, Peter T. Donnelly.
89, 90, Laurence Fagan.
89, Judson C. Francois.
90, 91, Michael Mullone.
90, 91, Henry Byrne.
90, James Murphy.
90, James S. Erwin.
90, John F. Kelly.
90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
91, Simeon H. Smith.
91, 92, James Moylan.
91, Henry Puster.
91, John F. Madden.
91, William D. Daly.
92, Thomas Magner.
92, James Tumilty.
92, George A. Heaney.
92—94, Timothy J. Carroll.
92, 93, Martin Lawless.
92—94, Michael J. Coyle.
92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
92, 93, John Zeller.
93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
93, 94, Max Salinger.
93, Henry H. Holmes.
93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
93, Adam J. Dittmar.
93, S. V. W. Stout.
94, Thomas Egan.
94, George W. Harding.
94, John Kerr.
94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
94, Charles Erlenkotter.
94, 95, James Usher.
95, 96, William N. Parslow.
95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
95, Henry C. Gruber.
95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
95, 96, David M. Cagney.
95, James F. Blackshaw.
95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
95, Frederick Schober.
95, Robert McAndrew.
95, William E. Drake.
96, Carl H. Ruempler.
96, John W. Queen.
96, John E. Hewitt.
96, Edward Hoos.
96, Joseph P. Mullin.
96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.
97, Elmer W. Demarest.
97, William M. Klink.
97, Robert D. Urquhart.
97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
97, William G. Nelson.
97, John E. McArthur.
97, Theodore C. Wildman.
97, Charles M. Evans.
97, Clement DeR. Leonard
97, William H. Dod.
97, William O. Armbruster
98, Alexander Simpson.
98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
98, 99, Allan Benny.
98, 99, James J. Murphy.
98, 99, James P. Hall.
98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
98, 99, John J. Marnell.
98, 99, Timothy J. Carroll.
99, Leon Abbett.
99, Maurice Marks.
99, John H. Vollers.
99, J. Emil Walscheid.

Hunterdon County.

45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.
45, John Swackhammer.
45, Amos Moore.
45, John H. Case.
46, Henry Stevenson.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.
47—49, John Lambert.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.
50, 51, John Marlow.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.
50, 51, William Tinsman.
50—52, John R. Young.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.
52, Hiram Bennett.
53, 54, John Lambert.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.
54, 55, Lewis Young.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.
55, Edward Hunt.
56, 57, William Sergeant.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.
58, 59, John H. Horn.
58, 59, William Snyder.

---

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francis was chosen for the vacancy.

58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.
60, 61, Charles Denson.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.
62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.
63, 64, David H. Banghart.
64, 65, David B. Boss.
65, 67, William I. Iliff.
65, 66, James J. Willever.
66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
68, 69, John Williamson.
68—70, Theodore Probasco.
69, 70, John P. Lare.
70, 71, John Kugler.
71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
75, 76, James Bird.
75, 76, William W. Swayze.
77, 78, Henry Britton.
77, 78, John Hackett.
79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
81, 82, George H. Mathews.
81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
83, 84, John V. Robbins.
83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
85—87, John C. Arnwine.
85—87, Chester Wolverton.
88—90, William H. Martin.
88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
91, 92, William B. Niece.
91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
93, J. L. Chamberlin.
94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
96—98, David Lawshe.
97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
99, Oliver I. Blackwell.

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.
45, Richard J. Bond.
45, *John Lowrey.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.
46, 47, William White.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.
48, Samuel C. Cornell.
49, John R. Dill.
50, John F. Hageman.
50, 51, John H. Phillips.
51, Eli Rogers.
51, Westley P. Danser.
52, William Napton.
52, John C. Ward.
52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
53, Elijah L. Hendrickson
53, Randal C. Robbins.
54, James H. Hill.
54, Franklin S. Mills.
54, Runey R. Forman.
55, James Vandeventer.
55, William Jay.
55, Garret Schenck.
56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
56, Samuel Wooley.
57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.
58, Jonathan S. Fish.
59, Robert Aitken.
59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.
60, 61, Joseph Abbott.
60, Harper Crozer.
61, William S. Yard.
61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.
62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston.
62, John G. Stevens.
63, Peter Crozer.
63, 64, James G. West.
64, James F. Bruere.
64, 65, John A. Weart.
65, 66, Alex. P. Green.
65, 66, Samuel Fisher.
66, 67, Thomas Crozer.
67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.
67, Charles W. Mount.
68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.
68, Thomas J. Corson.
68, Thomas C. Pearce.
69, John P. Nelson.
69, 70, James C. Norris.
70, 71, William H. Barton.
70, Charles O. Hudnut.
71, Liscomb T. Robbins.
72, 73, Alfred W. Smith.
72, Richard R. Rogers.
72, John H. Silvers.
73, 74, John N. Lindsay.
73, 74, Andrew J. Smith.
74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.
75, Samuel M. Youmans.
75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.
76, Enoch H. Drake.
76, John Hart Brewer.
76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs.
77, William S. Yard.

*Died in office.

77, J. Vance Powers.
78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore.
78, 79, John D. Rue.
79, William Roberts.
80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.
80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.
80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.
82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis.
82, 83, William J. Convery.
83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.
84, 85, A. Judson Rue.
84, 85, John Caminade.
85, Benj. F. Chambers.
86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson.
86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
86, William Ossenberg.
87, Frederick Walter.
87, George D. Scudder.
88, Charles H. Olden.
88, Josiah Jones.
88, Lyman Leavitt.
89, Uriel T. Scudder.
89, Thomas S. Chambers.
89, 90, John Schroth.
90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
90, Howell C. Stull.
91, James H. Mulheron.
91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.
92, 93, James W. Lanning.
92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
93, Charles G. Roebling.
94, 95, William L. Wilbur.
94, 95, John Ginder.
94, 95, William T. Exton.
96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson.
96, 97, J. Wiggans Thorn.
98, 99, John B. Yard.
98, Frank M. Weller.
98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin.
99, Ira W. Wood.

Middlesex County.

45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.
45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.
45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.
45, 46, Charles Abraham.
47, Garret G. Voorhees.
47, Theodore F. King.
47, John A. Davison.
47, 48, Richard McDowell.
48, Melancton F. Carman
48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.
48, 49, Aaron Gulick.
49, William A. Gulick.
49, 50, James Bishop.
50, Henry Vandyke.
50, Charles Abraham.
50, Israel R. Coriell.
51, David Dunn.
51, Peter F. Dye.
51, J. B. Johnson.
51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
52, James Applegate.
52, 53, Josephus Shann.
53—55, Martin A. Howell.
53, 54, Abraham Everett.
54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
55, 56, William Hutchinson.
56, John T. Jenkins.
56, 57, Amos Robbins.
57, Henry Stults.
57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
58—60, Ellis B. Freeman.
58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
59, Andrew McDowell.
60, Thomas Booraem.
60, Elias Dey.
61, 62, Elias Ross.
62, 63, James T. Crowell.
62, Orlando Perrine.
63, 64, Miles Ross.
63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.
65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.
65, James G. Goble.
66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
66, 67, John W. Perrine.
68, George E. Strong.
68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
68, 69, William M. Cox.
70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.
70, George E. Brown.
71—73, Isaac L. Fischer.
71, Edward F. Roberts.
72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.
72, Johnston Holcombe.
73, H. F. Worthington.
74, John Von Deursen.
74, John F. Ten Broeck.
74, 75 Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
75, James H. Van Cleef.
75, Josephus Shann.
76, Isaiah Rolfe.
76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
77, John Waldron.
78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
78, 79, Patrick Convery.
78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
80, Robert G. Miller.
80, John M. Board.
80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
81, 83, Manning Freeman.
82, John Adair.
82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
83, 84, William R. Jernee.
84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
84, 85, Robert Carson.
85, 86, John Martin.

86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
87, 88, John Mulvey.
88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
89, Daniel M. Kane.
88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
90, 91, William C. Jacques.
90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
92—94, John W. Beekman.
92, 93, John H. Daly.
92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.
94, William F. Harkins.
94—96, Andrew H. Slover.
95, 96, Edward W. Hicks.
95, 96, George H. Tice.
97, Alexander C. Litterst.
97, Jacob H. Whitfield.
97, James Fountain.
98, 99, Adam Eckert.
98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway.
98, 99, John J. Quaid.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.
45—47, Hartshorne Tantum.
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.
45—47, Joseph B. Coward.
45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne.
46, 47, William Vandoren.
46, 47, John Borden.
47, Andrew Simpson.
48, William W. Bennett.
48, Joel Parker.
48, Ferdinand Woodward.
48, *Samuel Bennett.
48, Joel W. Ayres.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.
49, 50, James D. Hall.
49, James Hooper.
49, John B. Williams.
50, William G. Hooper.
50, Charles Butcher.
51, 52, William H. Conover.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.
51, Bernard Connolly.
52, Charles Butcher.
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.
53, Charles Allen.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.
53, 54, Robert Allen.
54, Forman Hendrickson.
54, John L. Corlies.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.
55, John Vandoren.
55, Thomas B. Stout.
55, William H. Johnson.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.
57—59, John V. Conover.
58, 59, George Middleton.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.
60, 61, William H. Mount.
60, 61, James Patterson.
60, J. J. McNinney.
61, 62, William V. Ward.
61, 62, Charles Haight.
62, George C. Murray.
63, 65, Michael Taylor.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
65, 66, George Schenck.
66, William C. Browne.
67, 68, Charles Allen.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.
69, William H. Conover.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.
69, 70, Andrew Brown.
70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
71, William S. Horner.
71, 72, John T. Haight.
72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.
73—75, George W. Patterson.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.
73, 74, John S. Sproul.
75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.
75, 76, William V. Conover.
76, 77, James L. Rue.
77, 78, William H. Bennett.
77, James H. Leonard.
78, George J. Ely.
78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow
81, Holmes W. Murphy.
81, 82, David A. Bell.
82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
82, Benjamin Griggs.
83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
85, William H. Grant.
85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
86, William Pintard.
88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
89, William F. Patterson.
90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
90, 91, William D. Campbell.
90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
92, 93, John D. Honce.

---

*Died in office.

92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
92, 93, William Taber Parker.
94, Charles L. Walters.
94, 95, David D. Denise.
94, Richard Borden.
95, 96, Charles A. Francis.
95, 96, George B. Snyder.
96, Alfred Walling, Jr.
97, William H. Reid.
97, Oliver H. Brown.
97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.
98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.
98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.
98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.
45, 46, Henry Seward.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.
47, Richard Lewis.
47, Charles McFarland.
47, Samuel Hilts.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.
50, John L. Kanouse.
50, Andrew Cobb.
50, Freeman Wood.
50, George H. Thompson.
51, Horace Chamberlain.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.
51, Josiah Meeker.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.
52, 53, Robert Albright.
53, John L. Kanouse.
54, 55, William P. Conkling.
54, 55, William Logan.
54, 55, Aaron Pitney.
54, Andrew B. Cobb.
55, 56, Edward Howell.
56, Wm. M. Muchmore.
56, 57, William A. Carr.
56, 57, Daniel Budd.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Richard Speer.
58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
58, 59, John Naughright.
59, A. H. Stansborough.
59, 60, James H. Ball.
60, Eugene Ayres.
60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
60—62, Nathan Horton.
61, William W. Beach.
61, 62, John Hill.
62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.
63, William J. Wood.
63—65, Jesse Hoffman.
64, Henry C. Sanders.
64, 65, John Bates.
65, Alfred M. Treadwell.
66, John Hill.
66, 67, James C. Yawger.
66, 67, Elias M. White.
67, Lewis Estler.
68, Daniel Coghlan.
68, George Gage.
68—70, Jesse M. Sharp.
69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix.
69, 70, Columbus Beach.
71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.
71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.
71—73, August C. Canfield.
73, 74, W. H. Howell.
73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.
75, 76, James C. Youngblood.
75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.
77, Abm. C. Van Duyne.
77, *Cummins O. Cooper.
77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant.
78, Francis J. Doremus.
78, Joshua S. Salmon.
79, 80, Charles F. Axtell.
79, 80, James H. Bruen.
79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt.
81, 82, William C. Johnson.
81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post.
81, 82, Oscar Lindsley.
83—85, George W. Jenkins.
83, 84, James H. Neighbour.
83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver.
85, 86, John Seward Wills.
85, 86, Elias C. Drake.
86, 87, John Norwood.
87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon.
87, 88, John R. Pitney.
88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker.
89, 90, John Norris.
89, 90, William S. Nauright.
90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright.
91, 92, Ford D. Smith.
93, Thomas J. O'Brien.
93, Sylvester Utter.
94, 95, Charles A. Baker.
94, 95, William C. Bates.
96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins.
96, 97, Joseph B. Righter.
98, 99, Jacob W. Welsh.
98, 99, George E. Poole.

---

*In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

Ocean County.

51—53, Joel Haywood.
54, A. O. S. Havens.
55, 56, William F. Brown.
57—59, Edwin Salter.
60, Thomas W. Ivins.
61, Charles H. Applegate.
62, Ephraim Emson.
63, Edwin Salter.
64, 65, Jacob Birdsall.
66, 67, Job Edwards.
68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite.
70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw.
72, Richard B. Parker.
73, John S. Shultze.
74, Edward M. Lonan.
75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Goble.
76, Ephraim P. Emson.
77, Isaac A. Van Hise.
78—80, Rufus Blodgett.
81, William H. Bennett.
82, Clifford Horner.
83, George T. Cranmer.
84, Augustus W. Irons.
85, 86, George G. Smith.
90—92, Adolph Ernst.
93, 94, John T. Burton.
95, 96, Abraham Lower.
97, 98, Roderick A. Clark.
99, Courtney C. Carr.

Passaic County.

45, 46, George W. Colfax.
45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp.
47, Abm. Prall.
47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness.
48, John M. Demarest.
49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner..
49, Oscar Decker.
50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
51, 52, Benjamin Geroe.
52, J. S. Fayerweather.
53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom.
53, Cornelius Van Winkle
53, 54, Philip Rafferty.
54, Charles H. May.
51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe.
55, William C. Stratton.
55, William M. Morrell.
55, 56, John Schoonmaker.
56—58, Benj. Buckley.
56, Peter H. Whitenor.
57, John J. Brown.
57, James B. Beam.
58, Patrick Maginnis.
58, 59, Richard Van Houten.
59—61, Samuel Pope.
59, Joel M. Johnson.
60, Isaac Stagg.
60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.
61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.
62—66, John N. Terhune.
62—66, Chandler D. Norton.
63, Samuel Pope.
63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.
63, 64, Charles F. Johnson.
64, 65, Aaron Kinter.
65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.
65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.
67, 68, David Henry.
67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.
67, E. A. Stansbury.
68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees.
69, 70, Hugh Reid.
69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway.
70, Henry Hobbs.
70, Charles P. Gurnee.
71, 78, 79, John O'Brien.
71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.
72, 73, Henry McDanolds.
73, George Barnes.
73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
74, 75, David Henry.
74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
76, 77, John W. Griggs.
76, 77, John Sanderson.
76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.
78, John Kennell.
78, 79, John H. Robinson.
79, 80, George W. Conkling.
80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
81, Jacob Latus.
82, Joseph A. Greaves.
82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
82, 83, William F. Gaston.
82—85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
84, William Prall.
84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
85, 86, John Scheele.
85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
85, 86, George H. Low.
86, William B. Gourley.
87, 88, George Law.
87, John Donohue.
87, Robert A. Carroll.
87, 88, 89, James Keys.
88, James H. Rogers.
88, Eugene Emley.
89, John I. Holt.
89, Chas. T. Woodward.
89, William W. Welch.
90, 91, John King.
90, 91, John F. Kerr.
90, Thomas McCran.
90, 91, Robert Williams.
91, Richard Carroll.
92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
92, 93, 94, Thomas Flynn.

92, 93, John F. Smith.
92, James Parker.
93, 94, John I. Holt.
94, John McKelvey.
94, William I. Lewis.
95, Samuel Frederick.
95, 96, James Robertson.
95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
95, 96, 97, 99, John King.
96—98, Henry W. Gledhill.
97, Frank Atherton.
97, Phineas Bridge.
98, 99, Wood McKee.
98, 99, John W. Sturr.
98, John Donohue.
99, Vivian M. Lewis.

Salem County.

45, David Wiley.
45, Isaiah Conklyn.
45, Robert Hewitt.
46, Ephraim Carel.
46, Charles Bilderback.
46, George Remster.
47, Joseph M. Springer.
47, James Vanmeter.
47, 48, Joseph Foster.
48, Benj. F. McCollister.
48, Joseph R. Chew.
49, James H. Trenchard.
49, Isaac Lippincott.
49, John Fowler.
50, Charles B. Newell.
50, David Sithens.
50, Benjamin Remster.
51, Smith Bilderback.
51, Charles Benner.
51, Harman Richman.
52, Jacob Hitchner.
52, John C. Lummis.
53, Nathaniel G. Swing.
53, John Blackwood.
54, Isaiah D. Clawson.
54, Richard Grier.
55, Joshua Thompson.
55, John Harris.
56, Joseph Kille.
56, Samuel Plummer.
57, William Beckett.
57—59, Thomas B. Jones.
58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.
60, 61, Joshua Lippincott.
60, Samuel Habermayer.
61, Owen L. Jones.
62, William P. Somers.
62, Samuel D. Miller.
63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
63, Joseph Waddington.
64, William N. Hancock.
65, William Callahan.
65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson
66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
67, John S. Newell.
68, Henry M. Wright.
68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
70, David Evans.
71, John W. Dickinson.
71, John Hitchner.
72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
72, Smith Hewitt.
73, 74, William Iszard.
74, 75, William B. Carpenter.
75, Charles P. Swing.
76, Richard Coles.
76—78, Quinton Keasbey.
77, John S. Elwell.
78, William C. Kates.
79—81, Henry Barber.
79—81, John D. Garwood.
82—84, Henry Combs.
85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
87, William Newell.
88, Millard F. Riley.
89, 90, John C. Ward.
91, 92, James Strimple.
93, 94, William Diver.
95, 96, Charles W. Powers.
97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen.
99, Frank Wright.

Somerset County.

45, Peter Voorhees.
45, Samuel Reynolds.
45, Peter Kline.
46, James B. Elmendorf.
46, 47, Peter T. Beekman.
46, Jonathan Cory.
47—49, Samuel K. Martin.
47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees.
48—50, John M. Wyckoff.
50, 51, 53, John De Mott.
50, Samuel S. Doty.
51, Frederick D. Brokaw.
51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.
52, Michael R. Nevius.
53, 54, John H. Anderson.
54—56, John S. Hoagland.
55, Alvah Lewis.
56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.
57, Cornelius N. Allen.
58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.
59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.
60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith.
61—63, John G. Schenck.
62, 63, John M. Mann.
64, 65, Daniel Corey.
65, 66, Rynier A. Staats.
66, 67, Ralph Davenport.
67, Peter A. Voorhees.

68, 69, John J. Bergen.
68, Abraham T. Huff.
69—71, John R. Staats.
71, James Doty.
72, 73, David D. Smalley.
73, 74, John G. Schenck.
74, 75, William P. Sutphin.
75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees.
76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen.
78—80, John Ringelmann.
78—80, J. Newton Voorhees.
81, 82, William A. Schomp.
81, John L. Oakey.
83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman.
85, 86, John Vetterlein.
87, George E. Pace.
88, Oscar Conkling.
89, 90, Jacob Klotz.
93, George H. Cramer.
94, 95, Frank W. Somers.
96, Charles A. Reed.
97, 98, Peter V. D. VanDoren.
99, Edward E. Cooper.

Sussex County.

45, Absalom Dunning.
45, Jesse Bell.
45, Timothy H. Cook.
46, Juhn Hunt.
46, 47, Peter Young.
46—48, Thos. D. Armstrong.
47—49, Peter Hoyt.
48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.
49, Martin Ryerson.
50, 51, Guy Price.
50, 51, William Slmurson.
51, Daniel D. Decker.
52, George W. Collver.
52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson.
52—54, Timothy E. Shay.
53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.
53, 54, Luther Hill.
55, James L. Decker.
55—57, Daniel D. Gould.
56—58, William Smith.
56—58, John W. Opdyke.
58, Sanford McKeeby.
59, 60, Martin Cole.
60, 61, Charles Mackerly.
60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.
61, William Price.
62—64, William H. Bell.
62, Thomas N. McCarter.
63, 64, Robert Hamilton.
65, Samuel Fowler.
65—67, William M. Iliff.
66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward.
68—70, Hiram C. Clark.
68—70, Samuel H. Hunt.
71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.
71, Peter Smith.
75, 76, William Owen.
77, 78, George Greer.
79—81, Lewis J. Martin.
82—84, William E. Ross.
85—87, Horatio N. Kinney.
88—90, Andrew J. Bale.
91—93, Jacob Swartwout.
94—96, William P. Coursen.
97, Horace E. Rude.
98, 99, Elvin E. Smith.

Union County.

58, Benjamin M. Price.
58, Cooper Parse.
59, William Stiles.
59, 60, Elston Marsh.
60, 61, David Mulford.
61, Israel O. Maxwell.
62, 63, Samuel L. Moore.
62, John J. High.
63, 64, Noah Woodruff.
64, 65, Philip Dougherty.
65, Joseph T. Crowell.
66, John R. Crane.
66, Thomas J. Lee.
67, A. M. W. Ball.
67, Enos W. Runyon.
68, 69, John H. Whelan.
68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough.
70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke.
70, Albert A. Drake.
71, Joseph W. Yates.
72, Andrew Dutcher.
72—74, William McKinley.
72—74, John H. Lufberry.
73, Jabez B. Cooley.
74, 75, William H. Gill.
74, 75, Elias B. Pope.
76—78, John Egan.
76, 77, Moses F. Cary.
76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail.
78—80, George M. Stiles.
78, Joseph B. Coward.
79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.
79—82, John T. Dunn.
81, 82, George T. Parrott.
81—83, Frank L. Sheldon.
83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes.
83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.
84, DeWitt C. Hough.
85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.
85—87, William H. Corbin.
85, Jacob Kirkner.
86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain.
87, 88, John J. Matthews.
88—90, Foster M. Voorhees.
88—90, John Ulrich.
89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.

91, 92, John Carroll.
91—93, George Kyte.
91—93, Thomas F. Lane.
93, Timothy M. Kelly.
94, 95, John N. Burger.
94, 95, Joseph Cross.
94, 95, Charles N. Codding.
96, 97, Henry Clauss.
96, 97, J. Martin Roll.
96, 97, William R. Codington.
98, 99, George A. Squire.
98, 99, Roger F. Murray.
98, 99, Robert G. Houston.

Warren County.

45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.
45, Abram Wildrick.
45, Stephen Warne.
46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.
46—48, Amos H. Drake.
47—49, Samuel Mayberry.
49—51, Andrew Ribble.
49—51, Benjamin Fritts.
50, 51, 53, John Loller.
52—54, John Sherrer.
52—54, David V. C. Crate.
52, John Cline.
54—56, George H. Beatty.
55—57, Archibald Osborn.
55—57, John White.
57—59, Isaac Leida.
58, 59, William Feit.
58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
59—61, Robert Rusling.
60—62, John C. Bennett.
60, Philip Shoemaker.
61, 63, David Smith.
62—64, William W. Strader.
63—65, Elijah Allen.
64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.
65, 66, Silas Young.
66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.
67, 68, John N. Givens.
67—69, Nelson Vliet.
69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.
69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
70—72, William Silverthorn.
72—74, Valentine Mutchler.
73—75, Joseph Anderson.
75, John M. Wyckoff.
76, William Carpenter.
76—78, Elias J. Mackey.
77—79, Silas W. De Witt.
79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
80—82, William Fritts.
82, Robert Bond.
83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
86, Thomas L. Titus.
86, 87, William M. Baird.
87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
92—94, L. Milton Wilson.
93, Richard H. Sheppard.
94, 95, Samuel V. Davis.
95, George W. Smith.
96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
96—98, William K. Bowers.
99, Hiram D. White.
99, Jacob B. Smith.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

FROM 1776 TO 1844,

WHEN THE NEW CONSITITUTION WAS FORMED.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 — John Stevens, Hunterdon.
1782—John Cox, Burlington.
1783, 1784 — Philemon Dickinson. Hunterdon.
1785, 1786, 1787, 1788 — Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
1789, 1790, 1791, 1792 — Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1793, 1794 — Thomas Henderson. Monmouth.
1795—Elisha Lawrence. Monmouth.
1796, 1797 — James Linn, Somerset.
1798, 1799, 1800 — Geo. Anderson, Burlington.
1801, 1802, 1803, 1804 — John Lambert, Hunterdon.
1805—Thomas Little, Monmouth.
1806—Geo. Anderson, Burlington.
1807—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1808—Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
1809—Thomas Ward, Essex.
1810, 1811 — Charles Clark, Essex.
1812—James Schureman, Middlesex.
1813—Charles Clark, Essex.
1814, 1815 — William Kennedy, Sussex.
1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822 — Jesse Upson, Morris.
1823, 1824, 1825 — Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1826—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1827—Silas Cook, Morris.
1828—Charles Newbold, Burlington.
1829, 1830 — Edward Condict, Morris.
1831, 1832 — Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1833—Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1834—Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1835—Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1836—Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1837, 1838 — Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1839, 1840 — Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1842—John Cassedy, Bergen.
1843—William Chetwood, Essex.
1844—Jehu Patterson, Monmouth

SPEAKERS.

1776, 1777, 1778 — John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780—Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781—John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782, 1783 — Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784—Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1785, 1786 — Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789—John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790—Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792, 1793, 1794 — Silas Condict, Morris.
1795—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796—James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797—Silas Condict, Morris.
1798, 1799, 1800 — William Coxe, Burlington.
1801—Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802—William Coxe, Burlington.
1803—Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804, 1805, 1806, 1807 — James Cox, Monmouth.
1808, 1809 — Lewis Condict, Morris.
1810, 1811 — William Kennedy, Sussex
1812—William Pearson, Burlington.
1813—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814, 1815 — Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816—Charles Clark, Essex.
1817—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822 — David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823—Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824—David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825, 1826 — George K. Drake, Morris.
1827, 1828 — William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829, 1830, 1831 — Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832—John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833, 1834, 1835 — Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836—Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1837, 1838 — Lewis Condict, Morris.
1839—William Stites, Essex.
1840, 1841 — John Emley, Burlington.
1842—Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843, 1844 — Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

1845, 1846, 1847, 1848 — John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
1849, 1850 — Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1851—Silas D. Canfield. Passaic.
1852—John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853, 1854, 1855, 1856 — W C. Alexander, Mercer.
1857, 1858 — Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1859—Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
1860—C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1861—Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1862—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1863—Anthony Reckless. Mon'th
1864—Amos Robbins. Middlesex.
1865—Edward W Scudder, Mercer
1866—James M. Scovel, Camden.
1867—Benjamin Buckley, Passaic
1868, 1869 — Henry S Little, Monmouth.
1870—Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1871, 1872 — Edward Bettle, Camden.
1873, 1874, 1875 — John W. Taylor, Essex.
1876—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1877—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1878—G C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879, 1880 — W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1881, 1882 — G. A Hobart, Passaic.
1883—J J Gardner, Atlantic.
1884—B. A. Vail, Union.
1885—A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
1886—John W. Griggs, Passaic.
1887—Frederick S. Fish. Essex.
1888—Geo. H. Large, Hunterdon.
1889—George T. Werts, Morris.
1890—H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
1891, 1892, 1893 — Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
1894—Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
1895—Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
1896 — Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset. / Robert Williams, Passaic.
1897—Robert Williams, Passaic.
1898—Foster M Voorhees, Union.
" —William H. Skirm (*pro tem.*).

SECRETARIES.

1845, 1846, 1847 — Daniel Dodd Jr, Essex.
1848, 1849, 1850 — Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1851—John Rogers, Burlington.
1852, 1853 — Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1854—A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1855, 1856 — A. R. Throckmorton Monmouth.
1857, 1858 — A. B. Chamberlain. Hunterdon
1859, 1860 — John C. Rafferty. Hunterdon.
1861—Jos. J. Sleeper. Burlington
1862, 1863 — Morris R. Hamilton Camden
1864, 1865 — John H. Meeker, Essex.
1866, 1867 — Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1868, 1869 — Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1870—John C. Rafferty. Hunterdon.
1871, 1872, 1873, 1874 — John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
1875, 1876 — N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1877, 1878 — C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1879—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1880, 1881, 1882 — Geo. Wurts, Passaic.
1883, 1884, 1885 — W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1886, 1887, 1888 — Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1889—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890—Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891, 1892 — John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1893—Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894—Wilbur A. Mott, Essex
1895, 1896, 1897 — Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
1898—George A. Frey, Camden.

HOUSE OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

1845—Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
1846—Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
1847, 1848—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
1849—Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
1850—John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
1851—John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852—John Huyler, Bergen.
1853, 1854—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855—William Parry, Burlington.
1856—Thos. W. Demarest, Bergen.
1857—Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
1858—Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
1859—Edwin Salter, Ocean.
1860—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
1861—F. H. Teese, Essex.
1862—Charles Haight, Monmouth.
1863—James T. Cr well, Middlesex.
1864—Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
1865—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1866—John Hill, Morris.
1867—G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
1868—Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
1869, 1870—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1871—Albert P. Condit, Essex.
1872—Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
1873—Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
1874—Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
1875—George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
1876—John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
1877—Rudolph F Rabe, Hudson.
1878—John Egan, Union.
1879—Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
1880—Sherman B. Oviatt, Monm.
1881—Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
1882—John T. Dunn, Union.
1883—Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
1884—A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
1885, 1886—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
1887—William M. Baird, Warren.
1888—Sam'l D. Dickinson, Hudson.
1889—Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
1890—W. C Heppenheimer, Hudson.
1891, 1892—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
1893—Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
1894—John I. Holt,* Passaic. Joseph Cross,* Union.
1895—Joseph Cross, Union.
1896—Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
1897—Geo. W. Macpherson, Mercer.
1898—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.

CLERKS.

1845—Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
1846—Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
1847, 1848, 1849, 1850—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1851, 1852—David Naar, Essex.
1853, 1854—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
1855—Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
1856, 1857—William Darmon, Gloucester.
1858—Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
1859—John P. Harker, Camden.
1860—D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
1861, 1862—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
1863, 1864—Levi Scoby, Monmouth.
1865, 1866—George B. Cooper, Cumberl'd.
1867—Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
1868, 1869, 1870—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
1871—A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1872, 1873, 1874—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
1875—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
1876, 1877—John Y. Foster, Essex.
1878—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
1879, 1880, 1881—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
1882, 1883—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
1884—Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
1885, 1886—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
1887—Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
1888—James P. Logan, Burlington.
1889, 1890—John J. Matthews, Union.
1891, 1892—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr, Hudson.
1893—Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
1894—J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
1895, 1896, 1897—James Parker, Passaic.
1898—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.

* Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

Atlantic County.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

Bergen County.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

Burlington County.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

Camden County.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

Cape May County.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

Cumberland County.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

Essex County.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

Gloucester County.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

Hudson County.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

Hunterdon County.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

Mercer County.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

Middlesex County.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

Monmouth County.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo. F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

MORRIS COUNTY.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

PASSAIC COUNTY.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

SALEM COUNTY.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

SUSSEX COUNTY.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

WARREN COUNTY.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

RECAPITULATION.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

The only survivors on January 1st, 1894, were Robert Laird, and William Paterson, who was Secretary, and John B. Faussett, of Trenton, who was page of the Convention.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, *vice* Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1894.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr, and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES.

(See Act of February 7th, 1883.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Hudson, 328,080; Essex, 312,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 50,000 and 150,000. Passaic, 123,227; Camden, 100,104; Mercer, 85,538; Union, 85,504; Monmouth, 75,543; Middlesex, 70,058; Bergen, 65,251; Morris, 59,536; Burlington, 59,117.

Third Class—Having a population between 20,000 and 50,000. Cumberland, 49,815; Warren, 37,283; Hunterdon, 35,334; Atlantic, 34,750; Gloucester, 31,191; Somerset, 30,447; Salem, 26,084; Sussex, 22,586.

Fourth Class—Ocean, 18,739; Cape May, 12,855.

CITIES.

(See Act of March 4th, 1882.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 100,000. Newark, 215,806; Jersey City, 182,713.

Second Class—Having a population between 12,000 and 100,000. Paterson, 97.344; Camden, 63,467; Trenton, 62,518; Hoboken, 54,083; Elizabeth, 43,834; Orange, 22,792; New Brunswick, 19,910; Bayonne, 19,856; Passaic, 17,894; Plainfield, 13,629; Bridgeton, 13,292; Perth Amboy, 13,030.

Third Class—All cities not embraced in the first and second classes, except cities lying on the Atlantic ocean, and having seaside or summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities lying on the Atlantic ocean and being seaside and summer resorts.

BOROUGHS.

(See Act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and although the style of the building is not modern, yet it answers the purposes for which it was intended, even if it does not present a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the

rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of $27,000. The commissioners under whose directions the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of $50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature of 1872. In 1872, $120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, $3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, $4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and $2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of $43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of $15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated $50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of $225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey freestone, from the Phillsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford, of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation

is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design, arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State $140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about $25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost $34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost $23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

A new Otis elevator has been placed in the front part of the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for

the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, $5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of $2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

LABOR, SILENCE, PENITENCE.
THE PENITENTIARY HOUSE,
ERECTED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.
RICHARD HOWELL, GOVERNOR.
IN THE XXII. YEAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,
MDCCXCVII.
THAT THOSE WHO ARE FEARED FOR THEIR CRIMES,
MAY LEARN TO FEAR THE LAWS AND BE USEFUL.
HIC LABOR, HOC OPUS.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY.
A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.
Scale of Miles.
Port Jervis
Milford
Cline Island
Deckertown
Branchville
Franklin
Sparrowbush
Stony Point
Tuxedo Park
New City
Suffern
Pompton
Pompton Plains
Pequannock
Paterson
Englewood
Fairmount
Water Gap
Blairstown
Hibernia
Boonton
Stanhope
Dover
Rockaway
Hackettstown
Morristown
Montclair
Orange
ESSEX
NEW YORK
Washington
Chester
Phillipsburg
EASTON
Pompack
Summit
NEWARK
JERSEY CITY
BROOKLYN
High Bridge
Elizabeth
Clinton
Plainfield
Bakers
HUNTERDON
Somerville
STATEN I.
Frenchtown
Flemington
Mill Plain
Perth Amboy
RARITAN BAY
New Brunswick
Sandy Hook
Atlantic Highlands
Keyport
Matawan
Lambertville
Rocky Hill
Jamesburg
Red Bank
Seabright
Pennington
Princeton
MERCER
Hightstown
Freehold
Long Branch
TRENTON
Allentown
Asbury Park
Bordentown
Belmar
Spring Lake
Menasquan
Point Pleasant
Burlington
Lakewood
Beverly
New Egypt
Mount Holly
Manchester
Pemberton
PHILADELPHIA
Moorestown
Tom's River
CAMDEN
Vincentown
Village
Seaside Park
Haddonfield
Medford
CHESTER
Woodbury
Blackwood
Shamong
Bridgeton
Atsion
Barnegat
Barnegat City
Swedesboro
Mullica Hill
Glassboro
Penns Grove
Williamstown
Harrisa
Winslow
Hammonton
Batsto
Tuckerton
Beach Raven
Woodstown
Salem
Alloway
Elmer
Malaga
Egg Harbor City
Vineland
May's Landing
Bridgeton
Greenwich
Millville
Brigantine
Atlantic City
Somers Point
Longport
Tuckahoe
Ocean City
Port Norris
Sea Isle City
DELAWARE BAY
Cape May Point
Cape May City
Holly Beach
PENNSYLVANIA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
DELAWARE
NEW JERSEY
SUSSEX
WARREN
MORRIS
UNION
MONMOUTH
OCEAN
BURLINGTON
CAMDEN
GLOUCESTER
ATLANTIC
CUMBERLAND
SALEM
CAPE MAY

was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

TRENTON.

This institution is located in Ewing township, in Mercer county, about two miles northwest of Trenton, on the right bank of the Delaware river. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main or Administration Building is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State instution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of $35,000 was made to purchase the land, and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the

State because of the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half millions of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons, and it has never regained its full and former capacity. The spring is now supplemented by driven wells, three in number, and each one over three hundred feet deep. These with the spring, are capable of supplying daily a half million gallons of excellent water. In 1896 a standpipe for storing water and securing a fire pressure was erected, with a capacity of five hundred thousand gallons.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity from fifty patients, in 1848, to eight hundred and fifty patients, in 1898.

In 1887, the Legislature passed an act appropriating $100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each sex. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Since the opening of the institution in May, 1848, there have been received and treated 9,328 patients, 4,693 men and 4,635 women. At the close of the fiscal year, October 31st, 1898, there were under care in the hospital 1,119 patients, 555 men and 564 women. Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A green-house has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all

members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson), who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898, a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held from time to time; various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate every Sunday. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients.

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

MORRIS PLAINS.

In order to relieve the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, and make further provision for the increasing number of the insane, commissioners were appointed by the Legislature of 1871 to select a site and build an institution in the northern portion of the State. About 408 acres of land were purchased, at a cost of $78,732.36, in Hanover township, Morris county, and a site for the institution was selected on the foot hills of the Watnoug range of the Blue Ridge Mountains, at an elevation of 520 feet above the sea level. The location is ideal for an institution of its kind, being unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in this country. A magnificent view of the surrounding country is commanded. The air is cool and balmy in summer, and crisp and stimulating in winter.

The institution is a four-story building, of granite quarried on the premises, and trimmed with brown sandstone. The total length is 1,243 feet, and the depth, from the front of the main center building to the rear of the extreme wings, is 542 feet, constituting at present the largest institution for the insane under one roof in the world, and one of the finest buildings of its kind in the United States.

The building was planned and constructed to accommodate 800 patients, but at present has a population of more than 1,250 insane. The total cost was about $2,250,000. It was first occupied by patients on August 17th, 1876.

The Legislature of 1895 appropriated $125,000 for additional buildings and improvements. The foundation of the new building was laid to accommodate 600 patients, and provide suitable laboratory facilities for the further prosecution of scientific work. An appropriation was also made for the extension of the water-supply, and an additional tract of land was purchased, bringing the total extent of the hospital's property up to about 720 acres. On a portion of this land an additional reservoir, with a capacity of 6,500,000 gallons, has since been built. The Legislature of 1898 appropriated $150,000, enabling the management to give out contracts looking to the completion of the administration portion of the building, the north wing, associate dining-rooms, amusement hall, and pathological laboratories.

The barns and outbuildings belonging to the institution are in excellent condition, and the farm is in a high state of cultivation.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

The following figures show the original cost and present valuation of the Normal School property:

Original cost of the Normal and Model School buildings, with lot	$72,000
Estimated value of furniture, books, &c	8,000
Value of boarding halls	65,000
Value of boarding hall furniture	10,000
	$155,000

The above original values have appreciated till the tables should now read as follows:

Former Normal and Model buildings	$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c	8,000
Lot	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c	8,000
Principal's residence and boarding halls, including addition of 1892	99,000
Boarding hall furniture	15,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building	12,000
Appropriation of 1894	10,000
Additional furniture and apparatus	13,000
Appropriation of 1897 for heating and ventilation	25,000
Total	$405,000

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1897, these enrollments had increased to 656 in the Normal and 562 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 2,075 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A.M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL.D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A.M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

This institution is situate at Jamesburg, Middlesex county, and was authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 6th, 1865. Juvenile criminals between the ages of eight and sixteen years are here cared for, and every influence tending to their reformation is brought to bear upon them. Numerous additions have been made to the original building, to which is attached a farm of 490 acres. The first pupils were received July 6th, 1867.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a

farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of $23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to $37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of $179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, $5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, $15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of $17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of $2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, $6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of $50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month $9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum

of $75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of $28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, $12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of $100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated $150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,852 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This institution is located in Kearny township, Hudson county, to which place it was removed from Newark in 1888. It was organized under a joint resolution of the Legislature approved April 12th, 1862. The Home in Newark was opened July 4th, 1866. The Legislatures of 1886 and 1887 appropriated $175,000 for the erection of a new Home, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The present site, consisting of 17½ acres, was selected, and six new and commodious buildings were erected thereon. The Home has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and contains over three hundred inmates.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the *Silent Worker*, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, has been partially completed during the year.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 150.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 1,500 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

THE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, VINELAND.

This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with Prof. S O. Garrison, who drafted the original law, as the first superintendent. On November 15th of the same year he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D. It is one of the most admirably situated public buildings in the State. Lying opposite the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, and facing Landis avenue Vineland's main street of several miles in length, it enjoys facilities of the city yet surrounded by acres of fruit, vineyards and orchards. The main building is well arranged, and a large annex was erected in the winter of 1891-'92. It is a home for females, of whom there are nearly 100. Extensive additi ns have recently been made, giving hospital and other accommodations

NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, VINELAND.

S. OLIN GARRISON, PRINCIPAL.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887 It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about $18,000, was erected in 1890-'91. There are nine cottages, besides a hospital, large barn, shops and manual training-rooms, located on a farm of 120 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven (7) school-rooms, an armory, drill-room and a gymnasium.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Military, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic, and a hospital department for epileptics.

The property is worth over $150,000, real and personal, with a debt of only $8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least $50,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

There were, in 1898, over 200 boys and girls enjoying the advantages of this most excellent School.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

SKILLMAN, SOMERSET COUNTY.

This Village is located on the "Maplewood Farm,' containing about 187 acres, one mile and a half from Skillman station, Somerset county, and on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is beautiful and most admirably adapted for the purposes of the institution. It was purchased for the sum of $11,500. The Managers of the institution have secured an option on an adjacent farm of 215 acres for $8,000. It will require 400 acres, altogether, to make the project practicable. There are three dwelling-houses on the

"Maplewood Farm." The Village was formally opened on November 1st, 1898, for the admission of 20 male epileptics. The Legislature of 1898 appropriated $15,000 for the purchase of a site and the equipment and maintenance of the Village. As the Legislature provides the buildings, all epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, will be admitted.

The success of this meritorious undertaking is, in a large measure, due to the indefatigable efforts made by Professor S. Olin Garrison, of Vineland, in its behalf. For a number of years he agitated the subject, and at last an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and was signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provisions for the establishment of the institution. A similar act was passed by the Legislature of 1896, but it was vetoed by Governor Griggs. Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, showed great zeal in the task he had undertaken.

According to a report made by a legislative commission appointed in 1895 to investigate the subject of epileptics, it was then estimated that there were over 2,000 such afflicted persons in the State. The two State Hospitals for the Insane then contained 168 epileptics. Their presence in those institutions was considered alike injurious to the insane and the epileptic. The commission made an exhaustive report, and concluded by strongly recommending the establishment of a Village for those afflicted people.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.*

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sil.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Soc.-Lab.
Alabama	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California	146,588	144,766	.....	2,573	.....
Colorado	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut	110,285	56,740	4,336	1,806	1,223
Delaware	20,452	16 615	969	602	.....
Florida	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	.....
Georgia	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	.....
Idaho	6,314	23,135	.....	172	.....
Illinois	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana	323,748	306,206	2,146	5,241	343
Iowa	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	.....
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	.....
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	1,884	.....	.....
Maine	80,465	34,588	1,870	1,570	.....
Maryland	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	588
Massachusetts	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	.....
Minnesota	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	948
Mississippi	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	.....
Missouri	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana	10 490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada	1,9[illegible]9	8,[illegible]69	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,6[illegible]0	3,420	776	228
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon	48,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	9 313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,098	.....
Texas	162,506	368,289	4,853	5,030	.....
Utah	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	50,991	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality	613,752				

* Taken from the New York *Tribune* almanac of 1897.

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

STATES.	1852			1856.			1860.			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'an, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'n.	Lincoln, Rep.	Dougl'ss, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.
Alabama	15,028	26,881	.....	.....	46,739	28,552	.....	13,651	18,831	27,825
Arkansas	7,404	12,173	.....	.....	21,910	10,787	.....	5,227	28,732	20,094
California	35,407	40,626	100	20,691	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	31,334	6,817
Connecticut	30,357	33,219	3,160	42,715	34,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291
Delaware	6,293	6,318	62	308	8,004	6,175	3,815	1,023	7,347	3,864
Florida	2,875	4,318	.....	.....	6,358	4,833	.....	367	8,543	5,437
Georgia	16,660	34,705	.....	.....	56,578	42,228	.....	11,590	51,889	42,886
Illinois	64,934	80,597	9,966	96,189	105,348	37,444	172,161	160,215	2,464	3,913
Indiana	80,901	95,340	6,929	94,375	118,670	22,386	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306
Iowa	15,856	17,763	1,604	43,954	36,170	9,180	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763
Kentucky	57,068	53,806	.....	314	74,642	67,416	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058
Louisiana	17,255	18,647	.....	.....	22,164	20,709	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204
Maine	32,543	41,669	8,030	67,379	39,080	3,325	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046
Maryland	35,066	40,020	54	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760
Massachusetts	52,683	44,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,372	5,998	22,331
Michigan	33,859	41,842	7,237	71,772	52,136	1,660	88,480	35,057	805	405
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,069	11,920	748	62
Mississippi	17,548	26,876	.....	.....	35,446	24,195	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040
Missouri	29,984	38,353	.....	.....	58,164	48,524	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372
New Hampshire	16,147	29,997	6,695	38,345	32,789	422	37,519	25,881	2,112	441
New Jersey	38,556	44,305	356	28,338	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	.....	.....
New York	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	195,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
North Carolina	39,058	39,744	.....	.....	48,246	36,886	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990
Ohio	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	170,874	28,126	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,270	3,951	3,006	183
Pennsylvania	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776
Rhode Island	7,626	8,735	644	11,467	6,680	1,675	12,244	7,707	.....	.....
Tennessee	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274
Texas	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	31,169	15,639	.....	.....	47,548	15,438
Vermont	22,173	13,044	8,621	39,561	10,569	515	33,808	6,849	218	1,969
Virginia	58,572	73,858	.....	291	89,706	60,310	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681
Wisconsin	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161
Total	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—*Continued.*

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Alabama	.....	.....	76,366	72,088	90,272	79,444	68,230	102,002
Arkansas	.....	.....	22,112	19,078	41,373	37,927	38,669	58,071
California	62,134	43,841	54,583	54,077	54,020	40,718	78,614	75,845
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Legisla	ture.
Connecticut	44,691	42,285	50,595	47,952	50,638	45,880	59,034	61,934
Delaware	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida	.....	.....	Legisla	ture.	17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia	.....	.....	57,134	102,722	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,088
Illinois	189,496	158,730	250,303	199,143	241,944	184,938	278,232	258,601
Indiana	150,422	130,233	176,548	166,980	186,147	163,632	208,011	213,526
Iowa	89,075	49,596	120,390	74,040	131,566	71,196	171,327	112,099
Kansas	15,441	3,691	31,048	13,990	67,048	32,970	78,322	37,902
Kentucky	27,786	64,301	39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana	.....	.....	33,263	80,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,636
Maine	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	29,087	66,300	49,823
Maryland	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	71,981	91,780
Massachusetts	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,408	133,472	59,260	150,063	108,777
Michigan	91,521	74,604	128,550	97,069	138,455	78,355	166,534	141,095
Minnesota	25,060	17,375	43,545	28,075	55,117	34,423	72,962	48,799
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,175	47,288	52,605	112,173
Missouri	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,628	119,196	151,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska	.....	.....	9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada	9,826	6,594	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,308
New Hampshire	36,400	32,871	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,424	41,539	38,509
New Jersey	60,723	68,024	80,131	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York	368,735	361,986	419,883	429,883	440,736	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina	.....	.....	96,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	323,182

Presidential Elections from 1352 to 1876—*Continued.*

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Oregon	9,888	8,457	10,961	11,125	11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149
Pennsylvania	296,391	276,316	342,280	313,382	349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158
Rhode Island	13,692	8,470	12,993	6,548	13,665	5,329	15,787	10,712
South Carolina	.....	.....	62,301	45,237	72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006
Tennessee	.....	.....	56,628	26,129	85,655	94,391	89,566	133,166
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755
Vermont	42,419	13,321	44,167	12,045	41,481	10,927	44,092	20,254
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,468	91,654	95,558	139,670
West Virginia	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin	83,458	65,884	108,857	84,707	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,709,613	3,597,070	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority	407,342		305,458		762,991		Over all.....	157,394

Total vote in 1824	352,062
" " 1828	1,156,328
" " 1832	1,217,691
" " 1836	1,498,205
" " 1840	2,410,772
" " 1844	2 698,608
" " 1848	2,872,806
" " 1852	3,142,877
" " 1856	4 053,967
" " 1860	4,676,853
Total vote in 1864	4,024,792
" " " 1868	5,724,686
" " " 1872	6,431,144
" " " 1876	8,411,139
" " " 1880	9,219,947
" " " 1884	10,053,770
Total Greenback vote in 1876	81,737
" " " 1880	308,578
Total Prohibition vote in 1876	9,522
" " " 1880	10,305

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1880 and 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.
Alabama	59,444	92,973	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60,775
California	100,816	88,307	1,975	2,640	80,348	80,426
Colorado	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut	65,898	67,182	†1,685	‡2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware	12,788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59,801
Kentucky	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149,068
Louisiana	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	§38,637	65,067
Maine	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts	146,724	122,352	24,382	9,923	165,205	111,960
Michigan	192,669	*191,225	††763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53,315
Mississippi	42,774	78,547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri	*202,261	235,972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska	76,877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
‖Nevada	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey	123,433	127,784	3,494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York	562,001	563,048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142,905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania	474,268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
¶Tennessee	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107,677	128,191
Texas	88,353	223,208	3,321	3,511	57,893	156,428
Vermont	39,514	17,331	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia	139,356	145,497	.....	143	84,020	a128,586
West Virginia	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin	161,147	146,454	4,597	7,649	144,000	114,649
Total	4,844,002	4,914,947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality	.....	70,945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308,578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

---

* Fusion. † Including 160 misspelled. ‡ Including 232 misspelled. ¶ One county missing in 1884. ‖ One county estimated in 1884. § Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,340) combined. †† Straight Greenback. *a* Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California	124,809	117,729	5 761	1,591
Colorado	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut	74,584	74,92	4,234	240
Delaware	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana	263,361	261,018	9,881	2,694
Iowa	211,598	179,877	3,550	9.105
Kansas	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland	99,986	106,168	4,766	.....
Massachusetts	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan	236,370	212,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas	83,280	234,883	4.749	.....
Vermont	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138 138	9,197	85,181	241	128 941	....
Arkansas.....	87,834	46,974	11 831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25 311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut ...	82.395	77,032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware.....	18.581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida.....	30.142	22	4 843	570	30 121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42.939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho.....	2	8.599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois	426,281	399 288	22,207	25 870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas.....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky.....	175,461	135,441	23.500	6,442	40.020	.....
* Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61 488	.....
Maine	48 044	62,878	2.381	3 062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92.736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts	176,858	202 927	3,348	7,539	.....	26 069
Michigan	202,296	222 708	19,796	20 857	.....	20,412
Minnesota	100,920	122 823	29 313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10.256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41 213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska.....	24,943	87 227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada	714	2 811	7 264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire	42.081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey ...	171,066	156,101	985	8,134	14,965	.....
New York.....	654,908	609,459	16.436	38.191	45.449	.....
N. Carolina....	133,098	100,565	44 732	2,636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota.....	.....	17.519	17 700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio	404,115	405 187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon.....	14 243	35,002	26,965	2 281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania..	452,264	516,011	8,714	25.123	.....	63.747
Rhode Island..	24.336	26.975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina.....	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota.....	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee.....	136,594	99,851	23,780	4 776	36,743	.....
Texas	239 148	77,475	99,688	2.165	161 673	.....
Vermont	16,325	37 992	42	1.424	.....	21,667
Virginia	163,977	113 256	12 274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington ...	29 844	36 460	19 054	2 553	.....	6,616
West Virginia,	84.467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9.909	13,132	6,489	.....
Wyoming	.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....	8,454
Totals	5 554,561	5,185,028	1 055,871	270,876	918 145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Masschusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY,

For President and Vice-President, from March 4th, 1789.

1789—George Washington, of Virginia	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts	1
John Jay, of New York	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia	8
George Clinton, of New York	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia	8
George Clinton, of New York	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio	8
Francis Granger, of New York	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio	8
John Tyler, of Virginia	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hamsphire	7
William R. King, of Alabama	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky	7
1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine	4
Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania	9
William H. English, of Indiana	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Allan G Thurman, of Ohio	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey	10

STATE CENSUS 1895.

The following is a copy of the tabulation of the State Census of 1895, as prepared by the Secretary of State; and for the purpose of comparison, the United States Census of 1890 is also given:

Atlantic County.

		1895.	1890.
Absecon		522	501
Atlantic City		18,329	13,055
First ward	3,622		
Second ward	3,114		
Third ward	5,720		
Fourth ward	5,873		
Brigantine borough		138	.....
Buena Vista township		1,424	1,299
Egg Harbor City		1,557	1,439
Egg Harbor township (not including borough of South Atlantic City)	1,372		
Borough of South Atlantic City	85		
		1,457	3,754
Galloway township		2,375	2,208
Hamilton township (not including Mays Landing)	462		
Mays Landing	1,359		
		1,821	1,512
Hammonton township		3,428	3,833
Linwood borough		526	.....
Mullica township		825	697
Pleasantville borough		1,543	.....
Somers Point borough		230	.....
Weymouth borough		575	538
		34,750	28,836

Bergen County.

Boiling Springs township		.....	1,438
Bergen township (not including boroughs of Carlstadt and Woodridge)	499		
Borough of Carlstadt	1,965		
Borough of Woodridge	526		
		2,990	.....
Borough of Bergenfields		544	.....
Borough of Bogota		164	.....
Borough of Delford		594	.....
Borough of East Rutherford		2,250	.....
Borough of Eastwood		360	.....
Englewood township		5,433	4,785
Borough of Englewood Cliffs		257	.....
Borough of Fair View		623	.....
Franklin township (not including borough of Midland Park)	1,825		
Borough of Midland Park	1,254		
		3,079	2,307
Borough of Glen Rock		534	

		1895.	1890.
Harrington township (not including borough of Old Tappan)	2,989		
Borough of Old Tappan	261		
		3,250	2 769
Hohokus township		2,377	2,373
Borough of Little Ferry		1,113	.....
Lodi township (not including boroughs of Hasbrouck Heights and Lodi)	638		
Borough of Hasbrouck Heights	842		
Borough of Lodi	1,403		
		2,883	5,131
Borough of Maywood		283	.....
Midland township		1,192	1,829
New Barbadoes township (coextensive with Hackensack)		7,282	6,004
Orville township (not including borough of Allandale)	993		
Borough of Allandale	539		
		1,532	1,690
Palisade township (not including the boroughs of Cresskill, Schraalenburgh and Tenafly)	689		
Borough of Cresskill	450		
Borough of Schraalenburgh	572		
Borough of Tenafly	1,532		
		3,243	2,590
Ridgefield township—			
Borough of Cliffside Park	592		
Borough of Leonia	655		
Borough of Ridgefield	518		
Borough of Undercliff	1,072		
Coytesville	573		
Fort Lee	1,617		
Nordhoff	130		
Palisade Park	402		
Ridgefield Park	1,359		
		6,918	5,477
Ridgewood township		2,435	1,841
Borough of Riverside		569	.....
Borough of Rutherford		3,972	2,293
Borough of Saddle River		396	.....
Saddle River township		3,662	2,197
Teaneck township		811	.....
Union township		1,852	1,560
Borough of Upper Saddle River		321	.....
Borough of Wal ington		1,063	.....
Washington township—			
Borough of Montvale	354		
Borough of Park Ridge	753		
Borough of Westwood	646		
Borough of Woodcliff	421		
Etna	342		
Hillsdale	760		
Penn Vale	157		
		3,433	2,942
		65,415	47,226

Burlington County.

Bass River township		853	853
Beverly township (not including Delanco and Edgewater Park)	608		
Delanco	712		
Edgewater Park	281		
		1,601	1,451

		1895.	1890.
Beverly city		1,924	1,957
Bordentown township (not including Bordentown borough)	991		
Bordentown borough	4,185		
		5,176	5,090
Burlington township		1,062	
Burlington city		7,844	
			8,222
Chester township		4,227	3,768
Chesterfield township		1,293	1,253
Cinnaminson township		1,202	3,966
Delran township		938	2,267
Eastampton township		591	654
Evesham township		1,413	1,501
Florence township (not including town of Florence)	480		
Florence, town of	1,282		
		1,762	1,922
Little Egg Harbor township (annexed to Ocean county)		.....	1,771
Lumberton township		1,715	1,799
Mansfield township (not including Columbus)	1,077		
Columbus	535		
		1,612	1,671
Medford township		1,989	1,864
Mount Laurel township		1,653	1,699
New Hanover township		1,896	1,962
Northampton township—			
Mount Holly		5,750	5,376
Palmyra township (new)		2,310	.....
Pemberton township (not including Pemberton borough)	1,704		
Borough of Pemberton	816		
		2,520	2,639
Riverside township (new)		1,661	.....
Randolph township		.....	372
Borough of Riverton		1,250	.....
Shamong township		965	958
Southampton township		2,039	1,849
Springfield township		1,523	1,670
Washington township		661	310
Westampton township		593	688
Willingboro township		704	739
Woodland township		385	327
		59,117	58,528

Camden County.

Camden city—			
First ward	8,460		
Second ward	10,924		
Third ward	4,500		
Fourth ward	5,175		
Fifth ward	8,225		
Sixth ward	7,250		
Seventh ward	6,805		
Eighth ward	6,896		
Ninth ward	5,232		
		63,467	58,313

		1895.	1890.
Centre township		2,047	1,834
Delaware township		1,611	1,457
Gloucester City		6,225	6,564
Gloucester township		3,479	3,091
Haddon township (not including boroughs of Collingswood and Haddonfield)	1,266		
Borough of Collingswood	1,020		
Borough of Haddonfield	2,580		
		4,866	3,929
Merchantville, borough of		1,339	1,225
Pensauken township (new)		3,966	.....
Stockton, town of		8,010	6,445
Waterford township		2,789	2,421
Winslow township (not including borough of Chisilhurst)	2,034		
Borough of Chisilhurst	271		
		2,305	2,408
		100,104	87,687

Cape May County.

Anglesea borough		247	161
Avalon borough		105	.....
Cape May city		2,452	2,136
Cape May Point borough		136	167
Dennis township		2,370	1,707
Holly Beach borough		300	217
Lower township (not including borough of South Cape May)	1,063		
South Cape May borough	66		
		1,129	1,156
Middle township		2,500	2,368
Ocean City borough		921	452
Sea Isle City borough		424	766
Upper township		1,420	1 381
West Cape May borough		742	757
Wildwood borough		109	.....
		12,855	11,268

Cumberland County.

Bridgeton—			
First ward	3,920		
Second ward	3,174		
Third ward	3,218		
Fourth ward	2 980		
		13,292	11,424
Commercial township		2,563	2,344
Deerfield township		3,115	2,614
Downe township.			
Newport	1,017		
Dividing Creek	791		
		1,808	1,793
Fairfield township		1,802	1,688
Greenwich township		1,323	1,173
Hopewell township		1,849	1,743
Landis township		4,660	3 855
Lawrence township		1,729	1,729
Maurice River township		2,116	2 279
Millville—			
First ward	3,307		
Second ward	1,860		
Third ward	3,097		
Fourth ward	2,202		
		10,466	10,002

		1895.	1890.
Stow Creek township		966	972
Vineland borough		4,126	3,822
		49,815	45,438

Essex County.

Belleville township		4,568	3,487
Bloomfield township—			
First ward	2,992		
Second ward	2,425		
Third ward	2,676		
		8,093	7,708
Caldwell township		1,658	3,638
Caldwell borough		984	
Clinton township (not including village of Irvington)	2,082		
Village of Irvington	3,388		
		5,470	8,684
East Orange—			
First ward	2,606		
Second ward	4,625		
Third ward	4,684		
Fourth ward	2,881		
Fifth ward	3,131		
		17,927	13,282
Franklin township		3,076	2,007
Glen Ridge borough		1,644	.....
Livingston township		1,311	1,197
Millburn township		2,762	2,437
Montclair—			
First ward	3,130		
Second ward	3,104		
Third ward	3,333		
Fourth ward	2,186		
		11,753	8,656
Newark city—			
First ward	13,011		
Second ward	12,543		
Third ward	19,615		
Fourth ward	11,242		
Fifth ward	13,837		
Sixth ward	14,779		
Seventh ward	13,476		
Eighth ward	10,514		
Ninth ward	10,646		
Tenth ward	16,585		
Eleventh ward	15,592		
Twelfth ward	14,557		
Thirteenth ward	15,903		
Fourteenth ward	20,640		
Fifteenth ward	12,866		
		215,806	181,830
Orange—			
First ward	5,847		
Second ward	4,027		
Third ward	4,726		
Fourth ward	5,128		
Fifth ward	3,064		
		22,792	18,844
South Orange		5,108	4,970
Verona township (not including Cedar Grove)	1,062		
Cedar Grove	569		
		1,631	.....

		1895.	1890.
Valesburgh borough		1,563	.....
West Orange		5,854	4,358
		312,000	256,098

Gloucester County.

Clayton township (not including borough of Clayton)	38		
Borough of Clayton	2,130		
		2,168	2,299
Deptford township (not including Wenonah)	1,883		
Wenonah	473		
		2,356	2,061
East Greenwich township		1,363	1,[illegible]59
Elk township		935	.....
Franklin township		2,256	2,021
Glassboro township		2,664	2,642
Greenwich township (not including Paulsboro)	227		
Paulsboro	1,717		
Gibbstown	213		
		2,157	1,900
Harrison township		1,508	1,545
Logan township		1,526	1,523
Mantua township		2,012	1,791
Monroe township		2,542	1,945
South Harrison township		704	971
Washington township		1,206	1,155
West Deptford township		1,717	1,588
Woolwich township (not including Swedesboro)	1,041		
Swedesboro	1,183		
		2,224	2,035
Woodbury, city of		3,853	3,911
		31,191	28,649

Hudson County.

Bayonne city—			
First ward	3,042		
Second ward	6,004		
Third ward	3,597		
Fourth ward	3,298		
Fifth ward	3,915		
		19,856	19,083
Guttenberg, Town of		3,626	1,947
Harrison, Town of		9,674	8,338
Hoboken city—			
First ward	10,414		
Second ward	7,711		
Third ward	21,404		
Fourth ward	14,554		
		54,083	43,648
Jersey City—			
First ward	19,380		
Second ward	18,294		
Third ward	14,495		
Fourth ward	10,576		
Fifth ward	14,485		
Sixth ward	15,613		
Seventh ward	13,772		
Eighth ward	10,742		
Ninth ward	12,213		
Tenth ward	15,083		
Eleventh ward	20,199		
Twelfth ward	17,861		
		182,713	163,033

		1895.	1890.
Kearny township		10,487	7,064
North Bergen township		8,427	5,715
Town of Union		13,336	10,643
Union township		5,005	2,127
Weehawken township		2,577	1,943
West Hoboken		18,296	11,665
		328,080	275,126

Hunterdon County.

Alexandria township		1,202	1,250
Bethlehem township		1,761	2,308
Clinton township (not including Clinton borough)		1,941	2,888
Clinton borough		895	
Delaware township		2,819	3,037
East Amwell township		1,273	1,375
Franklin township		1,278	1,287
Frenchtown borough		1,052	1,023
High Bridge township		2,032	1,935
Holland township		1,706	1,704
Junction borough		975	.....
Kingwood township		1,375	1,424
Lambertville—			
First ward	1,350		
Second ward	1,254		
Third ward	2,016		
		4,620	4,142
Lebanon township		1,794	2,337
Raritan township (not including Flemington)		1,864	3,798
Flemington		2,060	
Readington township		2,776	2,813
Tewksbury township		1,942	2,034
Union township		1,073	1,134
West Amwell township		896	866
		35,334	35,355

Mercer County.

East Windsor township		2,671	2,756
Ewing township		3,569	3,129
Hamilton township		3,860	4,163
Hopewell township		4,418	4,338
Lawrence township		1,705	1,448
Princeton township (not including Princeton borough)		923	4,231
Princeton borough		3,488	
Trenton—			
First ward	4,738		
Second ward	3,558		
Third ward	7,046		
Fourth ward	5,040		
Fifth ward	5,491		
Sixth ward	2,955		
Seventh ward	9,832		
Eighth ward	4,620		
Ninth ward	6,646		
Tenth ward	5,830		
Eleventh ward	6,762		
		62,518	57,458
Washington township		1,142	1,126
West Windsor township		1,244	1,329
		85,538	79,977

Middlesex County.

		1895.	1890.
Cranbury township		1,456	1,422
Dunellen township		1,215	.....
East Brunswick township		4,928	4,438
Madison township		1,557	1,520
Monroe township		3,042	3,040
New Brunswick—			
First ward	2,404		
Second ward	4,106		
Third ward	1,634		
Fourth ward	883		
Fifth ward	5,586		
Sixth ward	5,297		
		19,910	18,603
North Brunswick		1,394	1,238
Perth Amboy—			
First ward	1,632		
Second ward	1,735		
Third ward	2,562		
Fourth ward	2,016		
Fifth ward	2,070		
Sixth ward	3,015		
		13,030	9,512
Piscataway township (not including New Market)	1,970		
New Market	382		
		2,352	3,286
Raritan township		3,914	3,788
Sayreville township		3,420	3,509
South Amboy borough		5,571	4,330
South Brunswick township		2,467	2,403
Woodbridge township		5,802	4,665
		70,058	61,754

Monmouth County.

Atlantic township		1,455	1,505
Bradley Beach borough		707	.....
Eatontown township		2,661	2,953
Freehold township (not including town of Freehold)		2,356	5,097
Freehold town		3,157	
Holmdel township		1,429	1,479
Howell township		3,246	3,018
Manalapan township		1,944	2,002
Matawan township		2,874	3,183
Marlboro township		1,851	1,913
Middletown township (not including Atlantic Highlands)	6,330		
Atlantic Highlands	1,715		
		8,045	6,595
Millstone township		1,723	1,782
Neptune township (not including Asbury Park and Neptune City	6,615		
Asbury Park	3,761		
Neptune City	638	11,014	8,833
Ocean township (not including Long Branch and Sea Bright)	2,880		
Long Branch	7,333		
Sea Bright	720		
		10,933	10,209

		1895.	1890.
Raritan township (not including Keyport town)	1,349		
Keyport town	3,386		
		4,735	4,779
Shrewsbury township (not including Red Bank)	3,649		
Red Bank	4,888		
		8,537	8,367
Upper Freehold township (not including Allentown borough)	2,247		
Allentown borough	656		
		2,903	2,861
Wall township (not including Manasquan, North Spring Lake and Spring Lake)	3,953		
Manasquan borough	1,427		
North Spring Lake	262		
Spring Lake	331		
		5,973	5,052
		75,543	69,128

Morris County.

Boonton township (not including town of Boonton)	691		
Boonton town	3,276		
		3,967	3,307
Chatham township (not including Madison borough)	2,547		
Madison borough	3,250		
		5,797	4,681
Chester township		1,562	1,625
Hanover township		4,521	4,481
Jefferson township		1,590	1,611
Mendham township		1,452	1,266
Montville township		1,370	1,333
Morris township		2,525	.....
Morristown—			
First ward	2,844		
Second ward	2,419		
Third ward	2,600		
Fourth ward	2,427		
		10,290	10,158
Mount Olive township		1,273	1,848
Netcong borough		877	.....
Passaic township		1,843	1,821
Pequannock township		8,166	2,862
Randolph township (including town of Dover)	5,021	8,690	7,972
Rockaway township (not including Rockaway borough)	4,461		
Rockaway borough	1,334		
		5,795	6,033
Roxbury township (not including Mount Arlington borough)	2,189		
Mount Arlington	348		
		2,537	2,739
Washington township		2,278	2,367
		59,536	54,101

Ocean County.

		1895.	1890.
Berkeley township		737	786
Brick township (not including Bay Head and Point Pleasant Beach boroughs)	2,118		
Bay Head	201		
Point Pleasant	660		
		2,979	4,065
Dover township (not including Island Heights borough)	2,580		
Island Heights	246		
		2,826	2,886
Eagleswood township (not including Beach Haven borough)	589		
Beach Haven	230		
		819	791
Jackson township		1,650	1,717
Lacey township		759	711
Lakewood township		2,201	.....
Little Egg Harbor township		1,821	.....
Manchester township		979	1,057
Ocean township		526	482
Plumsted township		1,288	1,327
Stafford township (not including Long Beach City borough)	1,033		
Long Beach City	66		
		1,099	1,095
Union township (not including Harvey Cedars borough)	1,009		
Harvey Cedars	46		
		1,055	1,063
		18,739	15,974

Passaic County.

Acquackanonk township		3,598	2,562
Little Falls township		2,410	1,890
Manchester township		4,993	2,576
Passaic city—			
First ward	7,576		
Second ward	3,244		
Third ward	2,430		
Fourth ward	4,644		
		17,894	13,028
Paterson city—			
First ward	9,751		
Second ward	13,014		
Third ward	19,591		
Fourth ward	13 050		
Fifth ward	11,768		
Sixth ward	4,226		
Seventh ward	7,521		
Eighth ward	18,423		
		97,344	78,347
Pompton Lakes		675	.....
Pompton township		2,045	2,153
Wayne township		2,099	2,004
West Milford township		2,169	2,486
		133,227	105,046

Salem County.

		1895.	1890.
Alloway township		1,628	.....
Elsinboro township		498	524
Lower Alloways Creek township		1,300	1,308
Lower Penns Neck township		1,350	1,289
Mannington township,		1,931	1,870
Oldmans township		1,423	1,432
Pilesgrove township (not including Woodstown borough)	1,779		
Woodstown borough)	1,470		
		3,249	3,312
Pittsgrove township (not including Elmer borough)	1,865		
Elmer	1,145		
		3,010	2,756
Quinton township		1,317	1,307
Salem city—			
East ward	3,519		
West ward	2,818		
		6,337	5,516
Pennsgrove borough		1,497	.....
Upper Alloways Creek township		.....	1,675
Upper Penns Neck township		803	2,239
Upper Pittsgrove township		1,741	1,923
		26,084	25,151

Somerset County.

Bedminster township		1,789	1,749
*Bernards township		2,504	2,558
Branchburg township		1,074	1,152
Bridgewater township (not including Raritan and Somerville towns and Bound Brook borough)	1,700		
Raritan	2,693		
Somerville	4,514		
Bound Brook	2,030		
		10,937	9,323
Franklin township (not including South Bound Brook, Middlehurst and East Millstone)	2,270		
South Bound Brook	833		
Middlehurst	108		
East Millstone	476		
		3,687	3,754
Hillsborough township		2,847	2,825
Montgomery township		1,644	1,655
North Plainfield township		634	4,250
North Plainfield borough		4,245	
Warren township		1,086	1,046
		30,447	28,311

Sussex County.

Andover township		1,072	1,126
Byram township		1 218	1,380
Frankford township		1,430	1,459
Green township		588	636
Hampton township		859	866
Hardyston township		2,531	2,542
Lafayette township		703	742

* Census of 1885; no returns for 1895.

		1895.	1890.
Montague township		858	797
Newton township		3,426	3,003
Sandyston township		1,006	1,084
Sparta township		1,970	1,724
Stillwater township		1,225	1,296
Vernon township		1,837	1,756
Walpack township		411	436
Wantage township (not including Deckertown borough)	2,362		
Deckertown	1,090		
		3,452	3,412
		22,586	22,259

Union County.

Clark township		384	367
Cranford township		2,145	1,717
Elizabeth city—			
First ward	4,542		
Second ward	3,475		
Third ward	5,324		
Fourth ward	3,190		
Fifth ward	3,514		
Sixth ward	2,907		
Seventh ward	3,593		
Eighth ward	5,516		
Ninth ward	3,701		
Tenth ward	2,383		
Eleventh ward	2,976		
Twelfth ward	2,713		
		43,834	37,764
Fanwood township		1,600	1,305
Linden township (not including Roselle borough)	1,061		
Roselle	1,367		
		2,428	2,057
New Providence township		934	839
Plainfield city—			
First ward	2,958		
Second ward	3,322		
Third ward	2,614		
Fourth ward	4,735		
		13,629	11,267
Rahway—			
First ward	1,560		
Fourth ward	1,535		
Second, Third and Fifth wards	4,850		
		7,945	7,105
Springfield township		930	959
Summit township, not including Beechwood Hotel (247) and Convalescent Home (122)		4,450	3,502
Union township		3,412	2,846
Westfield township		3,713	2,739
		85,404	72,467

Warren County.

Allamuchy township		653	759
Belvidere township		1,834	1,768
Blairstown township		1,616	1,662
Franklin township		1,338	1,283
Frelinghuysen township		864	879

		1895.	1890.
Greenwich township		786	825
Hackettstown township		2,594	2,417
Hardwick township		470	503
Harmony township		1,110	1,152
Hope township		1,321	1,332
Independence township		960	904
Knowlton township		1,294	1,411
Lopatcong township		1,781	1,738
Mansfield township		1,368	1,362
Oxford township (not including villages of Buttzville, Hazen and Oxford)	916		
Buttzville	300		
Hazen	180		
Oxford	2,040		
		3,436	4,002
Pahaquarry township		304	291
Phillipsburg—			
First ward	2,033		
Second ward	2,290		
Third ward	3,026		
Fourth ward	1,732		
		9,081	8,644
Pohatcong township		1,648	1,483
Washington township		1,287	4,138
Washington borough		3,538	
		37,283	36,553

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION. 1895.	POPULATION. 1890.	INCREASE.
Atlantic	34,750	28,836	5,914
Bergen	65,415	47,226	18,189
Burlington	59,117	56,757	2,360
Camden	100,104	87,687	12,417
Cape May	12,855	11,268	1,587
Cumberland	49,815	45,438	4,377
Essex	312,000	256,098	55,002
Gloucester	31,191	28,649	2,542
Hudson	328,080	275,126	52,954
Hunterdon	35,334	35,355	*21
Mercer	85,538	79,978	5,560
Middlesex	70,058	61,754	8,304
Monmouth	75,543	69,128	6,415
Morris	59,536	54,101	5,435
Ocean	18,739	17,745	994
Passaic	133,227	105,046	28,181
Salem	26,084	25,151	933
Somerset	30,447	28,311	2,136
Sussex	22,586	22,259	27
Union	85,404	72,467	12,937
Warren	37,283	36,553	730
	1,673,106	1,444,933	

* Loss.

SUMMARY BY CITIES, TOWNS, &c.

	1895.	1890.	Increase.
Newark	215,806	181,830	33,976
Jersey City	182,713	163,003	19,710
Paterson	97,344	78,347	18,997
Camden	63,467	58,313	5,154
Trenton	62,518	57,458	5,060
Hoboken	54,083	43,648	10,435
Elizabeth	43,834	37,764	6,070
Orange	22,792	18,844	3,948
New Brunswick	19,910	18,603	1,307
Bayonne	19,856	19,033	823
Atlantic City	18,329	13,055	5,274
West Hoboken	18,296	11,665	6,631
East Orange	17,927	13,282	4,645
Passaic	17,894	13,028	4,866
Plainfield	13,629	11,267	2,362
Town of Union	13,336	10,643	2,693
Bridgeton	13,292	11,424	1,868
Perth Amboy	13,030	9,512	3,518
Montclair	11,753	8,656	3,097
Millville	10,466	10,002	464
Morristown	10,290	8,156	2,134
Harrison	9,674	8,338	1,336
Phillipsburg	9,081	8,644	437
Rahway	7,945	7,105	840
Burlington	7,844	7,264	580
Long Branch	7,333	7,231	102
Hackensack	7,282	6,004	1,278
Salem	6,337	5,516	821
Gloucester City	6,225	6,564	*339
South Amboy	5,571	4,330	1,241
Dover	5,021	.....	.....
Red Bank	4,888	4,145	743
Lambertville	4,620	4,142	478
Somerville	4,514	3,861	653
Bordentown	4,185	4,232	*47
Vineland	4,126	3,822	304
Woodbury	3,853	3,911	*58
Washington	3,538	2,834	704
Princeton	3,488	3,422	66
Newton	3,426	3,003	423
Madison	3,250	.....	.....
Freehold	3,157	2,932	225
Cape May City	2,452	2,136	316
Bound Brook	2,030	1,462	568

* Loss

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

States and Territories.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1880.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Number.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Percentage.
The United States,	62,622,250	50,155,783	12,466,647	24.86
North Atlantic Division,	17,401,545	14,507,407	2,894,138	19.95
Maine,	661,086	648,936	12,150	1.87
New Hampshire,	376,530	346,991	29,539	8 51
Vermont,	332,422	332,286	136	0.04
Massachusetts,	2,238,943	1,783,085	455,858	25.57
Rhode Island,	345,506	276,531	68,975	24 94
Connecticut,	746,258	622,700	123,558	19.84
New York,	5,997,853	5,082,871	914,982	18.00
New Jersey,	1,444,933	1,131,116	313,817	27.74
Pennsylvania,	5,258,014	4,282,891	975,123	22.77
South Atlantic Division,	8,857,920	7,597,197	1,260,723	16.59
Delaware,	168,493	146,608	21,885	14.93
Maryland,	1,042,390	934,943	107,447	11.49
District of Columbia,	230,392	177,624	52,768	29.71
Virginia,	1,655,980	1,512,565	143,415	9.48
West Virginia,	762,794	618,457	144,337	23.34
North Carolina,	1,617,947	1,399,750	218,197	15.59
South Carolina,	1,151,149	995,577	155,572	15.63
Georgia,	1,837,353	1,542,180	295,173	19.14
Florida,	391,422	269,493	121,929	45 24
Northern Central Division,	22,362,279	17,364,111	4,998,168	28.78
Ohio,	3,672,316	3,198,062	474,254	14.83
Indiana,	2,192,404	1,978,301	214,103	10 82
Illinois,	3,826,351	3,077,871	748,480	24.32
Michigan,	2,093,889	1,636,937	456,952	27.92
Wisconsin,	1,686,880	1,315,497	371,383	28.23
Minnesota,	1,301,826	780,773	521,053	66.74
Iowa,	1,911,896	1,624,615	287,281	17.68
Missouri,	2,679,184	2,168,380	510,804	23.56
North Dakota,	182,719	36,909	145,810	395.05
South Dakota,	328,808	98,268	230,540	234 60
Nebraska,	1,058,910	452,402	606,508	134 06
Kansas,	1,427,096	996,096	431,000	43 27
Southern Central Division,	10,972,893	8,919,371	2,053,522	23 02
Kentucky,	1,858,635	1,648,690	209,945	12.73
Tennessee,	1,767,518	1,542,359	225,159	14.60
Alabama,	1,513,017	1,262,505	250,512	19.84
Mississippi,	1,289,600	1,131,597	158,003	13.96
Louisiana,	1,118,587	939,946	178,641	19 01
Texas,	2,235,523	1,591,749	643,774	40.44
Indian Territory (*b*),	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . .
Oklahoma,	*c*61,834	. . . .	61,834	. . .
Arkansas,	1,128,179	802,525	325,654	40.58

b The number of white persons in the Indian Territory is not included in this table, as the census of Indians and other persons on Indian reservations, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

c Including 5,338 persons in Greer county (in Indian Territory), claimed by Texas.

States and Territories.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1880.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Number.	Increase from 1880 to 1890. Percentage.
Western Division,	3,027,613	1,767,697	1,259,916	71.27
Montana,	132,159	39,159	93,000	237.49
Wyoming,	60,705	20,789	39,916	192.01
Colorado,	412,198	194,327	217,871	112.12
New Mexico,	153,593	119,565	34,028	28.46
Arizona,	59,620	40,440	19,180	47.43
Utah,	207,905	143,963	63,942	44.42
Nevada,	45,761	62,266	*a*16,505	*a*26 51
Idaho,	84,385	32,610	51,775	158.77
Alaska (*d*),	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . .
Washington,	349,390	75,116	274,274	365.13
Oregon,	313,767	174,768	138,999	79 53
California,	1,208,130	864,694	343,436	39.72

The population of the United States in 1870 was 38,558,374.

a Decrease.

d The number of white persons in Alaska is not included in this table, as the census of Alaska, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

Cities of the United States having a Population of 50,000 and Over According to Census of 1890.

*New York, N. Y.,	1,513,501	Syracuse, N. Y.,	87,877
Chicago, Ill.,	1,098,576	New Haven, Conn.,	85,981
Philadelphia, Pa.,	1,044,894	Worcester, Mass.,	84,536
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	804,377	Scranton, Pa.,	83,450
St. Louis, Mo.,	460,357	Toledo, O.,	82,652
Boston, Mass.,	446,507	Richmond, Va.,	80,838
Baltimore, Md.,	435,151	Paterson, N. J.,	78,347
San Francisco, Cal.,	297,990	Lowell, Mass.,	77,605
Cincinnati, O.,	296,309	Nashville, Tenn.,	76,309
Cleveland, O.,	261,546	Fall River, Mass.,	74,351
Buffalo, N. Y.,	254,457	Cambridge, Mass.,	69,837
New Orleans, La.,	241,995	Atlanta, Ga ,	65,514
Pittsburg, Pa.,	238,473	Memphis, Tenn.,	64,586
Detroit, Mich	205,669	Grand Rapids, Mich.,	64,147
Milwaukee, Wis ,	204,105	Wilmington, Del.,	61,437
Newark, N. J.,	181,830	Troy, N. Y ,	60,605
Minneapolis, Minn.,	164,738	Reading, Pa.,	58,926
Jersey City, N. J.,	163,003	Dayton, O.,	58,868
Louisville, Ky.,	161,005	Camden, N. J ,	58,313
Omaha, Neb.,	139,526	Trenton, N. J.,	57,458
Rochester, N. Y.,	138,327	Lynn, Mass.,	55,684
St. Paul, Minn.,	133,156	Lincoln, Neb.,	55,491
Providence, R. I.,	132,043	Charleston, S. C.,	54,592
Indianapolis, Ind.,	107,445	Hartford, Conn ,	53,182
Denver, Col.,	106,670	Evansville, Ind.,	50,674
Allegheny, Pa.,	104,967	Los Angeles, Cal.,	50,394
Albany, N. Y.,	94,640	Des Moines, Ia ,	50,067
Columbus, O.,	90,398		

* A census taken by the police authorities, and completed October 14th, 1890, makes the population 1,710,715, an increase of 197,214.

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Newark.

Franklin Murphy, Chairman; E. J. Anderson, Vice Chairman; Wm. Riker, Jr., Treasurer; A. S. Barber, Jr., Secretary; W. Scott Snyder, Assistant Secretary.

At Large—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; William Bettle, Camden; Franklin Murphy, Newark; Charles N. Fowler, Elizabeth.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Atlantic City.

Bergen—C. E. Breckenridge, 110 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden; C. N. Robinson, Camden.

Cape May—E. L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

Cumberland—T. W. Trenchard, Bridgeton.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Henry A. Potter, East Orange.

Gloucester—H. C. Loudenslager, Paulsboro.

Hudson—E. W. Woolley, Jersey City; John P. Landrine, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—R. B. Reading, Lambertville.

Mercer—William H. Skirm, Trenton.

Middlesex—John H. Conger, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—J. W. Danser, Freehold.

Morris—George Richards, Dover.

Ocean—A. W. Bradshaw, Lakewood.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—George Hires, Salem.

Somerset—E. J. Anderson, Somerville.

Sussex—R. F. Goodman, Newton.

Union—John Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—A. Blair Kelsey, Belvidere.

Executive Committee—Franklin Murphy, E. J. Anderson, William Bettle, C. E. Breckenridge, David Baird, Charles N. Fowler, John Kean, R. B. Reading, George Richards, E. W. Woolley, H. A. Potter.

Finance Committee—Franklin Murphy, John Kean, George Richards, William Barbour, W. S. Hancock.

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters, Newark.

William B. Gourley, Chairman; William K. Devereux, Secretary; Gen. Richard A. Donnelly, Treasurer.

At Large—William B. Gourley, Paterson; Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton; Rufus Blodgett, Long Branch; William C. Heppenheimer, Hoboken; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Atlantic—John T. French, Hammonton.

Bergen—William B. Pugh, Ridgefield.

Burlington—Dr. A. E. Conrow, Moorestown.

Camden—Harry B. Paul, Camden.

Cape May—David W. Rodan, Cape May City.

Cumberland—William C. Hendee, Vineland.

Essex—E. Livingston Price, Newark.

Gloucester—Benman S. Cox, Paulsboro.

Hudson—E. F. C. Young, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—William H. Martin, Frenchtown

Mercer—James W. Lanning, Trenton.

Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.

Morris—Willard W. Cutler, Morristown.

Ocean—Charles L. Rogers, Manchester.

Passaic—Louis F. Braun, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Jr. Salem.

Somerset—William J. Keys, Somerville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Peter Egenolf, Elizabeth

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—E. F. C. Young, Chairman, Johnston Cornish, E. Livingston Price, Rufus Blodgett, David S Crater, James W. Lanning, Harry B. Paul, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 22, 1898.)

The representatives of the Republican party of New Jersey, assembled in convention, September 22, 1898, hereby resolve and declare:

That we affirm our adhesion and devotion to the fundamental principles of the National Republican party as set forth in the platform adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1896.

That we specially declare our undying opposition to any proposition to debase the national currency, a proposition so repugnant to the honest voters of New Jersey that when it was presented to them in all its bare iniquity in 1896, they promptly buried it under an unprecedented majority of 87,000, and declared in favor of representatives of national honor and honesty, McKinley and Hobart.

We heartily approve and endorse the administration of President McKinley. His treatment of domestic questions has more than fulfilled all expectations, and the wisdom of his foreign policy and the firmness and dignity with which it has been maintained have won for him not only the confidence and approbation of our own people, but the highest respect of the civilized world. Involved without due preparation in a war in the interests of humanity, he pursued a course which commanded united support at home and effectively silenced the assaults of interested diplomacy abroad. In three months this conflict was brought to a practical end with a smaller percentage of loss from battle and disease than in any war of modern times, and with the result of freeing a suffering people from a reign of cruelty and oppression; of acquiring new and valuable territory; of opening to our people new avenues of trade and commerce; furnishing new outlets and demands for the agricultural and industrial products of our people, and, above all, providing millions of our fellow-creatures an open door to those blessings of education and of civil and religious liberty which have for a hundred years followed the advance of the American flag.

We take a special pride as Jerseymen that the eminent citizen whom this State gave to the national administration, elected in 1896, has been so singularly capable and potential in the office of Vice-President, and has invested that station with rare dignity and influence.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and view this act as an important step in the advance of American civilization.

We repose entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the President, and the commission appointed by him to negotiate such a treaty of peace as will meet the just expectations of our people, by insisting on an adjustment in which the interests of this Republic, and of civilization and humanity, will be secured, as far as possible, as the fruits of the valor of our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain. Called to the Presidency in a time of national bankruptcy, caused by the administration of the Democratic party, William McKinley was commissioned by the American people to restore confidence, to re-establish a tariff system under which American labor and capital might recover from the blighting effects of the Wilson bill; to save our financial system from the dangers of Bryanism, so that American enterprise might go boldly forward to the development of our resources. Under his administration business has revived, labor has found employment, and prosperity is returning. These things have been accomplished notwithstanding the fact that in his effort to execute the people's mandate the President has been shackled with a hostile Senate. How much more can be accomplished if for the remainder of his term the President and his administration have the support and sympathy of a Congress friendly in both branches.

During the present Congress this State has enjoyed a commanding influence by having a Republican Senator and a delegation in the Lower House unanimously of the same faith. They have been most diligent and successful in their labor for the best interests of our State and nation, and we cordially indorse their work and thank them in the name of the people of New Jersey.

That we heartily indorse the conduct of our State affairs by Governor John W. Griggs during his incumbency, which illustrated the highest ideal of an executive and fully met the expectations of a purified administration which his election raised in the people of New Jersey, and we hold it to be a subject of pride to our State that he has been summoned by the President to assume as a patriotic duty the charge of one of the most important

and responsible departments of the National Government. The brilliant record he has made as Attorney-General of the United States during an unexpected and most trying emergency, has given our State renewed occasion for gratification.

We heartily indorse and approve the brief but brilliant administration of Acting Governor F. M. Voorhees. Coming to the executive chair from a long experience in the legislative branch of the government, he was peculiarly fitted to discharge the civil duties thus unexpectedly thrust upon him, and it is known of all men that his diligence, fidelity, and a sincere desire for the public welfare, have characterized his every executive act. We especially commend him for his untiring devotion to the interests of our soldiers. Whether encamped in this or in other States, they never were beyond the Acting Governor's watchful eye nor outside the zone of his efficient care.

We tender our thanks to the citizens of this and other States who, inspired by a patriotic impulse, have left their homes and occupations to sustain the arms of the State and the nation. We recognize their devotion to duty, whether in camp or on the field of combat; and we pledge ourselves to the full and liberal recognition of all the proper claims of our patriotic heroes, and if by the misconduct or incompetency of any officials their health or their lives have been unnecessarily sacrificed or endangered, we feel assured that the President and his Constitutional advisers will make such investigations as will bring the offenders, regardless of past or present political affiliation, to punishment.

We recognize the special revenue law as a necessary war measure, and recommend its repeal as soon as will be justifiable by the reduced expenses of the government.

Three years ago we appealed to the voters of New Jersey to unite in rescuing the State from the grasp of a political oligarchy which had brought every department and institution of the State, the internal affairs of our cities and towns, and even the morals of this Commonwealth, into subserviency to their ends

They squandered the State revenue by the creation of useless offices and by falsifying bills of supply, and sought to prostitute every branch of the State government to partisan and personal purposes. With splendid majorities the people of almost every county in the State responded to our appeal and committed the legislative and executive branches of the government to the care of the Republican party. We promised them a clean

honest and economical administration of State government, in the interest and for the welfare of the whole people. This promise has been faithfully kept. Having blotted from the statute-books the laws under which the most infamous form of race-track gambling had brought ignominy and disgrace upon the State, we have embodied in the Constitution an amendment forever prohibiting a re-enactment of such laws; we have banished partisanship from statutes and delivered the several State institutions, boards and commissions from political control. In offices of the State, and the larger counties, we have substituted reasonable salaries for the fee system, and thus covered into the public treasury, for the benefit of the people, large sums which were formerly used for political purposes.

We have doubled the annual appropriation for the support of our free school system. We have relieved the taxpayers of the several counties by distributing amongst them annually more than $200,000 of the tax received by the State from railroad corporations.

We have increased the appropriation for good roads. We have made liberal appropriations for the support and proper care of the insane, the feeble-minded and other unfortunate defectives of the State. We have paid off over half a million of the public debt. We have expended in the necessary construction and extension of State institutions over $1,000,000, and, notwithstanding these disbursements for the public benefit, we are able, through a rigid and judicious economy, to show an increase in the balance in the State Treasury of $200,000, as compared with 1893, the year in which the voters of New Jersey set the seal of condemnation upon Democratic misrule.

We have codified and condensed many of the cumbersome and complex State statutes, and this important and necessary work will be continued to completion.

The full list of the beneficent legislative acts since the State passed under Republican control is too long to be recited here, but the statute-books and public records of the State are filled with evidences of the faithfulness with which we have redeemed the pledges made three years ago.

We here and now renew these pledges. We promise a continuance of the policy of rigid economy in every department of the State government, liberal appropriations for purposes of public necessity and welfare, continued opposition to extravagant and wasteful use of the public money, legislation for the benefit and elevation of

the laboring people, for the promotion of the agricultural and industrial interests of the State and the general good and well being of all.

The time has again come for the people of the State to rally around the standard of good government, and we appeal to all the patriotic voters of New Jersey to give their voices and votes to avert dire calamity, which would result from relegating the State again to the hands of the political jobbers and unscrupulous ringsters who are seeking to regain their lost control.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Wednesday, September 28, 1898.)

We, the representatives of the Democratic party in State Convention assembled, re-affirming our devotion to all the great and vital principles of the Democratic party on National issues and believing, however, that the coming State campaign should be fought out on State issues, and for the redemption of the State from Republican extravagance, corruption and misrule, declare the paramount issues in the coming campaign to be:

Equal taxation, home rule, honest State and municipal government, the abolition of useless and expensive State commissions, the reduction of the large present expenses of the State government to the economical standard maintained for years under Democratic rule, the reduction of official salaries, the abolishment of the fee system and the placing of all officials on a salary basis, the enactment of laws in the interest of organized labor and for the protection of the wage-workers of the State, the repeal of all laws that abridge the right of juries to fix the amount of damages in cases where the death of a person is caused by wrongful act, and the release of the administration of State affairs from the control of corporations and their restoration to the authority of the people.

We demand that the tax laws of this State be amended to provide for the equal taxation of all property, real and personal, not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes, in accordance with the mandates of the Constitution, which says:

"Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value."

We charge the Republican party, which has had complete control of all branches of the State government

during the past three years, with having violated the pledges it made to the people before being entrusted with power.

We charge the Republican party with having created useless and needless State commissions at the expense of thousands of dollars to the people of this State, and pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will secure their abolishment

We charge that the Republican party has been guilty of gross extravagance in the administration of State affairs, and that the expenses of the State government under Republican rule have been increased nearly half a million dollars annually and are now largely in excess of what they should be for an honest and economical administration of the government, and beyond the annual revenues of the State by thousands of dollars. We pledge the Democratic party to a reduction of expenses and an economical and business-like administration of the affairs of the State.

We charge that the salaries of public officials are far in excess of what they should be, and pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will secure the reduction of the same.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will abolish the fee system in all State and county offices and place all such officials on a salary basis, thereby saving to the people of this State thousands of dollars, which will revert to the public treasury instead of the pocket of the office-holder.

We condemn the action of the recent Republican Legislatures which refused almost every request made for legislation in the interest of organized labor and repealed acts passed by Democratic Legislatures for the protection of the wage-workers of New Jersey ; and we pledge our party to give proper consideration to the views adopted by the councils of organized labor.

We charge Foster M Voorhees, the Republican candidate for Governor, with being an enemy of organized labor, and that he has proved his hostility by his official acts while acting as Governor of the State

We favor the repeal of all laws abridging the right of juries to fix the amount of damages in cases where the death of a person is caused by wrongful act, and condemn the brutal opinions filed by Republican judges in construing such laws.

We favor an amendment to the laws of the State providing severe penalties for discrimination in the fixing of

rates for the transportation of freight in anywise injurious to the farmers or other people of this State.

We charge that the Republican party is under the domination and control of the corporations and trusts of this State, and refer the voters to the numerous acts passed by recent Republican Legislatures for the benefit of corporations, foreign and domestic, at the expense of the people; and to the railroad acts, passed ostensibly in the interests of the boroughs and villages, but really in the interests of the corporations; and also call attention to the silence of the platform adopted by the recent Republican convention upon all questions in anywise affecting the interests of trusts and corporations.

We declare that the State of New Jersey owes every child within its borders an education unsurpassed by any other State. We demand for our school children ample and suitable accommodation in every city, town and village, so that every child may attend school the whole of every school day; the establishment of a thorough kindergarten system for the younger children, and a compulsory education law which will require attendance by every healthy child of school age.

We advocate the passage of a State law which will require the State Treasurer to become the custodian of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, without expense to that fund. We congratulate the teachers upon their successful effort to care for the members of their profession in old age or sickness out of their own fund.

We favor the construction of good roads and of proper State aid therefor.

We declare that the thanks of the people of the State and nation are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy of the United States, who have imperiled their lives in defense of their country and in vindication of the honor of its flag in the recent Spanish war; that the nation owes to them permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country, and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance; that the State should make suitable provision for additional pay to our New Jersey Volunteers. While we rejoice and feel thankful to them for their great victories on land and sea, we denounce the gross, open, criminal incompetency of those placed and defiantly kept in charge of the affairs of the War Department of the present administration of the government of the United

States, resulting in the needless loss of thousands of American soldiers' lives, and the infliction of horrible suffering and tortures upon thousands of the brave defenders of the country's honor; and we charge the present administration of the government of the United States with being solely responsible for the horrible results of this incompetency of government officials, continued even after the appalling results were repeatedly brought to the attention of the President of the United States and his official advisers; and we call the attention of the people of the State to the fact that up to this time not a single example has been made of a government official responsible for these monstrous wrongs.

We deplore the spectacle of an ex-Governor of this State, now a member of that Cabinet, appearing at a public convention of his party as the apologist and defender of Algerism and its results.

We invite and cordially welcome the co-operation and support of the honest and patriotic citizens of all parties, and the independent press of the State, however differing from us in other respects, in support of the principles herein declared, and pledge our hearty support to the candidate nominated by this convention, and affirm that he will not resign if elected until the pledges herein made are fulfilled.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

Headquarters, Newark.

F. F. Meyer, Jr., President, Newark; Edmund C. Hill, Treasurer, Trenton; George P. Coles, Secretary, Newark.

Vice-Presidents—First District, H. W. Johnson, Camden; Second District, W. E. Edge, Atlantic City; Third District, Joseph F. Frelinghuysen, Raritan; Fourth District, J. P. R. Smith, Washington; Fifth District, Wm. McKenzie, East Rutherford; Sixth District, R. M. Geddes, Newark; Seventh District, Robert Carey, Jersey City; Eighth District, G. E. Ludlow, Cranford.

National Vice-President—Frank J. Higgins, Jersey City, N. J.

National Executive Committeeman—F. F. Meyer, Jr., Newark, N. J.

Executive Committee—Atlantic, R. E. Stephany, Atlantic City; Bergen, John M. Bell, Rutherford; Burlington, Even F Benners, Moorestown; Camden, E. E. Jefferies, Camden; Cape May, Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May City; Cumberland, M. E. Applegate, Bridgeton; Essex, Wm. F. Poucher, East Orange; Gloucester, Dr. Geo E Reading, Woodbury; Hudson, Thos. D. Mills, Jersey City; Hunterdon, Walter F. Hayhurst. Lambertville; Mercer, C. K. Barnhart, Trenton; Middlesex, Benj. F. Howell, New Brunswick; Monmouth, L. E. Watson, Asbury Park; Morris, H. B. Frothingham, Mt. Arlington; Ocean, Joseph M. Thompson, New Egypt; Passaic, Andrew Foulds, Jr., Passaic; Somerset, Henry N. Spencer, North Plainfield; Salem, Joseph B. Crispen, Mannington; Sussex, Dr. E. C. Tuttle, Deckertown; Union, J. Fred. McDonald, Plainfield; Warren, John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

George H. Lambert, President, Newark, James F. Minturn, Treasurer, Hoboken; George W. Kane, Secretary, Paterson.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep, 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep, 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Hay, Elmer and Ivins the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckenridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR FROM 1844 TO DATE.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem, 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789,

1868—Randolph, Dem, 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep, 85,091; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem.. 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro, 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem, 103,856; Dixon, Rep, 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4, 53. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808 Democratic plurality, 8 020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem, 167,257; Kean, Jr, Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Social.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Socialist-Labor, 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem, 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc. Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Council, 13 Whigs; 5 Dems. House, 41 Whigs; 12 Dems.
1841—Council, 9 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 35 Whigs; 23 Dems.
1842—Council, 10 Whigs; 8 Dems. House, 32 Whigs; 26 Dems.
1843—Council, 6 Whigs; 12 Dems. House, 23 Whigs; 35 Dems.
1844—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems; 1 Native American.
1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.
1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems; 15 Whigs.
1853—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
1854—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
1855—Senate, 10 Dems; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
1856—Senate, 11 Dems; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; Combined opposition, 22.
1858—Both Houses Democratic.
1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
1860—Senate, Democratic. House 30 Dem; 28 Rep.; 2 American.
1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.
1863—Both Houses Democratic.
1864—Both Houses Democratic.
1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
1866—Both Houses Republican.
1867—Both Houses Republican.
1868—Both Houses Democratic.
1869—Both Houses Democratic.
1870—Both Houses Democratic.
1871—Both Houses Republican.
1872—Both Houses Republican.
1873—Both Houses Republican.
1874—Senate, 14 Republicans, 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans, 28 Democrats.
1875—Senate, 13 Republicans, 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats, 19 Republicans.
1876—Both Houses Republican.
1877—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
1878—Both Houses Democratic.
1879—Both Houses Republican.
1880—Both Houses Republican.
1881—Both Houses Republican.
1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1883—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats, 25 Republicans.
1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1885—Both Houses Republican.
1886—Both Houses Republican.

1887—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans, 2 Labor Democrats.

1888—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.

1889—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats, 28 Republicans.

1890—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats, 23 Republicans.

1891—Senate, 14 Democrats, 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats, 20 Republicans.

1892—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats, 18 Republicans.

1893—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats, 21 Republicans.

1894—Senate. 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans, 20 Democrats, 1 Ind. Dem.

1895—Senate, 16 Republicans, 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans, 6 Democrats.

1896—Senate, 18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans, 16 Democrats, 1 Ind.

1897—Senate, 18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans, 4 Democrats.

1898—Senate, 14 Republicans, 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.

1899—Senate, 14 Republicans, 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The new Electoral College has a total of 447 votes, divided among the forty-five States as follows:

Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	8	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire	4
Colorado	4	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	North Dakota	3
Georgia	13	Ohio	23
Idaho	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	South Carolina	9
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	Texas	15
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	Virginia	12
Michigan	14	Washington	4
Minnesota	9	West Virginia	6
Mississippi	9	Wisconsin	12
Missouri	17	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
Total			447

At the election for President and Vice President of the United States, held in November, 1888, the following was the result, by States, for the tickets of the two great parties—Republican and Democratic:

VOTES FOR HARRISON AND MORTON (REP.)—California, 8; Colorado, 3; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 9; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 30; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 11. Total, 233.

VOTES FOR CLEVELAND AND THURMAN (DEM.)—Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Marvland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 16; New Jersey, 9; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 13; Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6. Total, 168.

Since then the following new States have been admitted: Montana, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah.

For Electoral vote for President, 1892, see page 138.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

For Cleveland, Dem.

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
California	8
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maryland	8
Michigan	5
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
New Jersey	10
New York	36
North Carolina	11
North Dakota	1
Ohio	1
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
	277

For Harrison, Rep.

California	1
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	9
Minnesota	
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire	4
North Dakota	1
Ohio	22
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Vermont	4
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
	145

For Weaver, Pop.

Colorado	4
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Nevada	3
North Dakota	1
Oregon	1
	22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

For McKinley, Rep.		For Bryan, Dem.	
California	8	Alabama	11
Connecticut	6	Arkansas	8
Delaware	3	California	1
Illinois	24	Colorado	4
Indiana	15	Florida	4
Iowa	13	Georgia	13
Kentucky	12	Idaho	3
Maine	6	Kansas	10
Maryland	8	Kentucky	1
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana	8
Michigan	14	Mississippi	9
Minnesota	9	Missouri	17
New Hampshire	4	Montana	3
New Jersey	10	Nebraska	8
New York	36	Nevada	3
North Dakota	3	North Carolina	11
Ohio	23	South Carolina	9
Oregon	4	South Dakota	4
Pennsylvania	32	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island	4	Texas	15
Vermont	4	Utah	3
West Virginia	6	Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12	Washington	4
	271	Wyoming	3
			176

McKinley's majority, 95.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (*ex-officio*) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts; Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Commissioners of Fisheries, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and

State Board of Health, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors of the State Prison, Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of $10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualificat'n.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789	George Washington	Virginia	8 years.
1797	John Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1801	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	8 years.
1809	James Madison	Virginia	8 years.
1817	James Monroe	Virginia	8 years.
1824	John Quincy Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1829	Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	8 years.
1837	Martin Van Buren	New York	4 years.
1841	Wm. Henry Harrison*	Ohio	1 month.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia	3 yrs., 11 mos.
1845	James Knox Polk	Tennessee	4 years.
1849	Zachary Taylor†	Louisiana	1 yr., 4 mos., 5 d.
1850	Millard Fillmore	New York	2 yrs., 10 mo., 26 d.
1853	Franklin Pierce	New Hampshire	4 years.
1857	James Buchanan	Pennsylvania	4 years.
1861	Abraham Lincoln‡	Illinois	4 yrs., 1 mo., 10 d.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee	3 yrs., 10 mo., 20d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	8 years.
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio	4 years.
1881	James A. Garfield**	Ohio	6 mos., 15 days.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York	3 yrs., 5 mo., 15 d.
1885	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1889	Benjamin Harrison	Indiana	4 years.
1893	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years
1897	William McKinley	Ohio	

* Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.
† Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.
‡ Assassinated April 14, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.
** Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789	John Adams	Massachusetts.
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia.
1801	Aaron Burr	New York.
1804	G orge Clinton	New York.
1813	Elbridge Gerry	Massachusetts.
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	New York.
1824	John C. Calhoun	South Carolina.
1833	Martin Van Buren	New York.
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Kentucky.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia.
1842	Samuel L. Southard§	New Jersey.
1845	George M. Dallas	Pennsylvania.
1849	Millard Fillmore	New York.
1851	William R. King§	Alabama.
1853	David R. Atchinson§	Missouri.
1855	Jesse D. Bright§	Indiana.
1857	John C. Breckenridge	Kentucky.
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Maine.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee.
1865	Lafayette C. Foster§	Connecticut.
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Indiana.
1873	Henry Wilson‖	Massachusetts.
1875	Thomas W. Ferry§	Michigan.
1877	William A. Wheeler	New York.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York.
1883	George F. Edmunds	Vermont.
1885	Thomas A. Hendricks††	Indiana.
1886	John Sherman§	Ohio.
1889	Levi P. Morton	New York.
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Illinois.
1897	Garret A. Hobart	New Jersey.

§ *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of Senate.
‖ Died in office November 22, 1875.
†† Died in office November 25, 1885.

SPECIAL ELECTION—1897.

A special election was held on Tuesday, September 28th, 1897, on proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

One made paragraph 2, Section VII, of Article IV, read as follows:

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

This was adopted by a vote of 70,443 to 69,642.

Another made the following addition to Section XII. of Article V.:

No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

This was adopted by a vote of 73,722 to 66,296.

Another amended Section I, Article II, as follows:

And every female citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year and of the county of which she claims her vote five months next before said meeting, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in any school district of this State, in which she may reside, for members of boards of education and all other school officers that now are or hereafter may be elected at such meetings.

This was defeated, the affirmative vote being 65,021, and the negative 75,170.

The amendments adopted became a part of the Constitution on October 26th, 1897, the date of the Governor's proclamation to that effect

The following is the vote in detail by counties:

COUNTIES.	ANTI-GAMBLING.		AD-INTERIM APPOINTM'NTS		WOMAN SUFFRAGE.		Number of ballots rejected.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	
Atlantic	1,193	1,173	1,210	1,155	1,150	1,216	13
Bergen	2,926	2,099	3,130	1,895	2,703	2,432	41
Burlington	3 437	2,279	3,563	2,151	3,431	2,286	43
Camden	5,406	5,304	5,577	5,124	4,899	5,804	59
Cape May	784	202	800	186	755	231	4
Cumberland	2,957	586	2,925	619	2,662	881	14
Essex	12,089	12,213	12,713	11,590	10,445	13,853	211
Gloucester	2,332	1,190	2,271	1,251	2.035	1,491	5
Hudson	7,342	16,512	8,293	15,558	7,431	16,413	160
Hunterdon	2,320	753	2,320	753	2,142	931	14
Mercer	3,560	4,673	3,795	4,433	3,412	4.818	73
Middlesex	3,096	2,619	3,428	2,282	2,518	3,196	29
Monmouth	3,633	4,429	4,061	4,002	3,906	4,154	82
Morris	3,384	1,191	3,397	1,153	3,140	1,435	48
Ocean	857	616	888	585	803	670	12
Passaic	4,051	5,734	4,188	5,582	3,752	6,031	51
Salem	1,658	524	1.619	563	1,573	609	3
Somerset	1 900	733	1,892	741	1,616	1,017	8
Sussex	921	323	982	262	892	352	4
Union	4,543	5,766	4,607	5,696	3,915	6,413	80
Warren	2,054	723	2,063	715	1,841	937	7
Totals	70,443	69,642	73,722	66,296	65,021	75,170	961
Majority	801		7.426			10,149	

The following counties gave majorities in favor of the anti-gambling amendment:

Atlantic, 20; Bergen, 827; Burlington, 1,158; Camden, 102; Cape May, 582; Cumberland, 2 371; Gloucester, 1,142; Hunterdon, 1,567; Middlesex, 477; Morris, 2,193; Ocean, 241; Salem, 1,134; Somerset, 1,167; Sussex, 598; Warren, 1,331. Total, 14,910.

The following counties gave majorities against the amendment:

Essex, 124; Hudson, 9,170; Mercer, 1,113; Monmouth, 796; Passaic, 1,683; Union, 1,223. Total, 14,109.

Net majority for the amendment, 801.

☞ A question as to the adoption of the anti-gambling amendment was before the courts at the time the MANUAL went to press.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1896.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, William McKinley, of Ohio; for Vice-President, Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.

Presidential Electors—Samuel H. Grey, John F. Dryden, Thomas W. Trenchard, Washington A. Roebling, Adolph Mack, Alfred R. Whitney, J. Hull Browning, James T. Ball, George F Perkins, Ernest R. Ackerman.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska; for Vice-President, Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

Presidential Electors—Johnston Cornish, Theodore Budd, David M. Chambers, Isaac W. Carmichael, James J. Meehan, William C. Barrick, Carleton M. Herrick, Jeremiah O'Rourke, James F. Minturn, Edwin A. Rayner.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC.

For President, John M Palmer, of Illinois; for Vice-President, Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky.

Presidential Electors—Ashbel Green, Joseph Wills, Thomas P. Curley, Gardner H. Cain, Richard V. Lindabury, Carman F. Randolph, William P. Ellery, Eugene Vanderpool, Nelson J. H. Edge, Stephen M. Williams.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, Joshua Levering, of Maryland; for Vice-President, Hale Johnson, of Illinois.

Presidential Electors—Adna B. Leonard, William H. Nicholson, Thomas Annadown, Henry B. Howell, George La Monte, Franklin P. Lefferts, Peter L. Conklin, Richardson Gray, Joel W. Brown, Joel G. Van Cise.

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

For President, Charles H. Matchett, of New York; for Vice President, Mathew Maguire, of New Jersey.

Presidential Electors—Thomas Walsh, William Walker, Randolph S. Miller, James Bell, Cornelius Zimmerman, Gustave Ewald, Albin Strobel, Ferdinand Williams, Edward Gilmore, Richard Sperling.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

CHAPTER 214.

An Act making appropriations for the support of the state government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are hereby appropriated out of the state fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the governor, for salary, ten thousand dollars;

For the private secretary of the governor, for salary, two thousand dollars;

For compensation for assistants in the executive department, two thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, three hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of the Comptroller.

For the comptroller, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For the first assistant in the comptroller's office, for salary, twenty-five hundred dollars;

For compensation for other clerical service in the comptroller's office, four thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the comptroller, five hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

Office of the Treasurer.

For the treasurer, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For compensation for clerical services in the office of

the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, fifty-nine hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the treasurer, five hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the treasurer, six hundred dollars.

Office of the Secretary of State.

For the secretary of state, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For the assistant secretary of state, for salary, three thousand dollars;

For compensation for all clerical services in the office of secretary of state, ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of secretary of state, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the secretary of state, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For compiling and indexing the election laws, two hundred and fifty dollars.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the attorney-general, for salary, seven thousand dollars;

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the attorney-general, seventy-three hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the attorney-general, four hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the attorney-general's department, seven hundred dollars;

For master's fees for taking affidavits for the attorney-general's office, which shall include all such service required for the year, one hundred dollars;

For the contingent fund, to be expended only with the approval of the governor and comptroller, for the fees of assistant attorneys and counsel in litigations which may arise under chapter one hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight in the enforcement of corporate taxation, twenty-five hundred dollars.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the state board of assessors, for salaries, ten thousand dollars;

For secretary of the state board of assessors, for salary, twenty-five hundred dallars;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assesssors, forty-five hundred dollars:

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of assessors, seven hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state board of assessors, five hundred and fifty dollars;

For compensation of surveyors, local assessors and witnesses, pursuant to chapter one hundred and one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, five thousand dollars;

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the commisioner of banking and insurance, for salary,.four thousand dollars;

For the deputy commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, twenty-five hundred dollars;

For compensation for assistants in the department of banking and insurance, forty-seven hundred and eighty dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the department of banking and insurance, twelve hundred and fifty dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the department of banking and insurance, six hundred dollars.

STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

For the members of the state board of taxation, for salaries, ten thousand dollars;

For assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, two thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of taxation, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of state board of taxation, three hundred dollars.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the librarian, for salary, two thousand dollars;

For compensation for assistants in the state library, two thousand one hundred dollars;

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the state library, three thousand dollars;

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state library, five hundred dollars.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the state board of health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter sixty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, six thousand dollars;

For compensation to the secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, twenty-five hundred dollars;

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter two hundred and twenty five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, fifteen hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in office of state board of health, twelve hundred dollars;

For maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, three thousand dollars;

For legal expenses incurred by the state board of health, one thousand dollars;

For postage required in sending to the physicians of this state the annual report of the state board of health and of the bureau of vital statistics, two hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For additional clerical assistance in the office of the state board of health, one thousand two hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, twenty-five hundred dollars;

For the secretary of the bureau of statistics, for salary, fifteen hundred dollars;

For the current expenses of the bureau of statistics, four thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the bureau of statistics, two hundred and fifty dollars.

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

For the commissioner, for salary, two thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery and for the actual necessary expenses of the dairy commissioner in enforcing the laws relating to milk, oleomargarine, foods and drugs, and in performing all other duties charged upon him by law, ten thousand dollars.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, for the care and safe keeping of the state capitol, the property

therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, to be expended for supervising services in carrying out the provisions of chapter four hundred and thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

STATE MUSEUM.

For curator, for salary, fifteen hundred dollars;

For the commission to acquire new material for the museum, five hundred dollars.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For salaries and expenses of department of geological survey and for the completion of the geological survey of this state pursuant to chapter three hundred of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, eight thousand dollars;

For expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the geological survey, five thousand dollars.

SUPREME COURT.

For the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, for salaries, eighty-two thousand dollars;

For the jndges of the circuit courts, appointed pursuant to chapter seventy-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, for salaries, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms and criers, one thousand three hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the clerk of the supreme court, for salary, six thousand dollars ;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, twelve hundred and fifty dollars ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk of the supreme court, twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the chancellor, for salary, ten thousand dollars;

For the vice-chancellors, for salaries, forty-five thousand dollars;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, thirty-five hundred dollars;

For compensation of stenographers, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation and allowance of advisory masters, fifteen hundred dollars;

For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark, for use of chancellor, vice-chancellors and advisory masters, forty-five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, two hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the clerk in chancery, for salary, six thousand dollars;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk in chancery, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk in chancery, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk in chancery, twelve hundred dollars.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS

For compensation of judges of the court of errors and appeals, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation of officers of court of errors and appeals, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For per diem allowance and mileage for judges of court of pardons, twenty-one hundred dollars;

For compensation of subordinate officers, two hundred and fifty dollars.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the chancery reports, four thousand dollars;

For the publication of the law reports, thirty-four hundred dollars;

For salary of chancery reporter, five hundred dollars;

For salary of supreme court reporter, five hundred dollars;

For binding chancery and law reports, fourteen hundred dollars.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, forty-five hundred dollars;

For allowances for gatling-gun companies, fifteen hundred dollars;

For allowances to cavalry troops, two thousand dollars;

For allowances to companies of the national guard, at the rate of five hundred dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For hospital and ambulance corps, one thousand dollars;

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections and parades, and pay of brigade inspectors, three thousand dollars;

For compensation of officers and employes and expenses incurred in connection with rifle range and practice, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses incurred in connection with annual encampment, forty-one thousand dollars;

For compensation of superintendent and employes and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the state camp grounds, seven thousand dollars;

For expenses, repairs, water and maintenance of the state arsenal, fifteen hundred dollars;

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, five hundred dollars.

For military expenses incident to the signal and telegraph corps, pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, six hundred dollars;

For transportation of disabled soldiers to the home at Kearny, fifty dollars;

For maintaining, heating and lighting the armories in Paterson, Jersey City and Camden, the sum of four thousand dollars for each armory, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay and expenses of officer detailed from U. S. army for military instruction to officers and enlisted men of the national guard, six hundred dollars.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the adjutant-general, for salary, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For compensation for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, four thousand dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the adjutant-general's office, seven hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the adjutant-general's office, four hundred dollars.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the quartermaster-general, for salary, twelve hundred dollars;

For compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, seventy-seven hundred dollars;

For blanks and stationery for use in the quartermaster-general's department, two hundred dollars;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the quartermaster-general's department, one hundred dollars.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, five hundred dollars.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, thirty-two hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For traveling expenses incurred in examining pension claims of New Jersey volunteers, four hundred dollars.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For support of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers and for the chaplain thereof, twenty thousand dollars;

For the purchase of additional ground for a burial plot for the home for disabled soldiers at Kearny, New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the late war, for state pay, pursuant to chapter thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, one hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington association of New Jersey, twenty-five hundred dollars;

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the state board of agriculture, six thousand dollars;

For the state board of agriculture for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction into and the spread of injurious insects in New Jersey, to provide a method for compelling their destruction, to create the office of state entomologist, to authorize inspection of nurseries and to provide for certificates of inspection, five hundred dollars.

TUBERCULOSIS.

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars;

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, the additional sum of twenty-five hundred dollars; *provided*, such sum shall be authorized by enactment of the present legislature

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For the expenses of the agricultural experiment station, fifteen thousand dollars.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

For the board of visitors to the agricultural college of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, fifty dollars;

For advertising, pursuant to chapter nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, ninety dollars.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, six hundred dollars;

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, two hundred dollars;

For medical examination of insane convicts, three hundred dollars.

State Hospital at Trenton.

For maintenance of county patients, fifty thousand dollars;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate

of five dollars per week for each insane convict, seven thousand dollars;

For support and clothing of indigent patients in state hospital at Trenton, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries of resident officers twelve thousand dollars;

For appraisement of personal property, seventy-five dollars.

State Hospital at Morris Plains.

For maintenance of county patients, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of five dollars per week for each insane convict, fifteen thousand dollars;

For support and clothing of indigent patients in state hospital at Morris Plains, thirteen thousand dollars;

For salaries of resident officers, twelve thousand one hundred dollars:

For appraisement of personal property, seventy-five dollars;

For improvements at the state hospital at Morris Plains, pursuant to chapter two hundred and ninety-seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, *provided* that no contract shall be awarded without the approval of the governor, one hundred thousand dollars.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in Essex county lunatic asylum, seventy-five thousand dollars;

In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, fifty thousand dollars;

In the Camden county lunatic asylum, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, six thousand dollars;

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, forty-two hundred dollars;

In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, nineteen hundred dollars;

In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, seventeen hundred dollars;

In the Salem county lunatic asylum, twelve hundred dollars;

In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, four thousand five hundred dollars.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, ninety thousand dollars;

For furniture and repairs of state prison, ten thousand dollars;

For the principal keeper, for salary, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For the supervisor, for salary, three thousand dollars;

For the deputy keepers and employes, for salaries, eighty-four thousand dollars;

For the six inspectors, for salaries, three thousand dollars;

For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, three thousand dollars;

For teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the state prison, pursuant to section seven, chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, for salary, one thousand dollars.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state reform school for boys, pursuant to chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety- hree, sixty-two thousand dollars;

For the trustees of said school, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter four hundred and seventy-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For the trustees of said school, for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a suitable chapel for the use of the school, *provided*, that no contract shall be awarded until approved by the governor, fifteen thousand dollars.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls for the support of and necessary repairs to the school, pursuant to chapter eighty-six of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety, twenty-one thousand dollars;

For the trustees and lady managers of said school, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter four hundred and twenty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, one hundred dollars.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

For the members of the board of arbitration, for salaries, six thousand dollars;

For the secretary of the state board of arbitration, for salary, two hundred dollars;

For blanks, stationery and other incidentals for use in the office of the state board of arbitration, one hundred dollars.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the fish and game wardens, including the fish and game protector, for compensation, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars;

For expenses of the fish and game wardens and fish and game protector, five thousand one hundred dollars;

For expenses of the fish and game commissioners, eight hundred dollars;

For the purpose of stocking the waters of the state with food-fishes and for defraying the cost of maintaining a hatchery, five thousand dollars.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this state, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, twenty thousand dollars.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

For the inspector and six deputy inspectors of factories and workshops, for salaries, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, eighty-five hundred dollars;

For the necessary expenses incurred by the inspector and his deputies in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to said law, two thousand dollars.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, six hundred dollars.

WAR DEBT.

For amount required to pay on account of the principal of the war debt, due January first, one thousand eight hun-

dred and ninety-nine, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

For the state treasurer for "sinking fund account," for payment on account of principal of the war debt falling due on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand dollars;

For the state treasurer for "sinking fund account," for payment of interest on war debt falling due January first and July first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For the state treasurer for expenses in foreclosure and other necessary legal proceedings relative to sinking fund account, one thousand dollars.

ADVERTISING

For advertising proclamations issued by the governor, notices of the attorney-general in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the comptroller in regard to public printing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, six hundred dollars;

For preparing index of sessions laws, one hundred dollars;

For printing and circulation of the laws, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, pursuant to the provisions of chapter two hundred and twenty-three of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety five, one hundred thousand dollars;

For public roads, the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars *provided* such sum shall be authorized by enactment of the present legislature;

For the state commissioner of public roads, for salary, fifteen hundred dollars;

For expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OYSTER COMMISSION.

To promote the propagation and growth of seed oysters and to protect the natural oyster beds of this state, to the close of the terms of commissioners, March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, as provided in chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, four thousand dollars;

For the preservation of clams, pursuant to chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, two thousand dollars.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of senators and members of the general assembly, forty thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents;

For compensation of officers and employes of the legislature, thirty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, five hundred dollars;

For manuals of the legislature of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, two thousand dollars;

For indexing the journal of the senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the house of assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the legislature, sixty-seven hundred dollars;

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the state house commission, seven hundred dollars.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For surrogates' fees, appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, pursuant to chapter two hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, ten thousand dollars.

INSURANCE.

For insurance upon state house and contents thereof, two thousand dollars.

REFUNDING TAXES ON EXEMPTED MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon exempted corporations and to be refunded pursuant to law, one thousand dollars.

WEATHER SERVICE.

For the continuance of weather stations and preparation, printing and distribution of reports, pursuant to chapter two hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, one thousand dollars.

BODIES THOWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, one hundred dollars.

BOARD OF PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses incurred by the commissioners, pursuant to chapter three hundred and seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, twelve hundred dollars.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the treasurer of Rutgers college, for interest on forty-eight thousand dollars, certificate of indebtedness of the state of New Jersey due January first and July first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, pursuant to the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, two thousand four hundred dollars.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS

For the purpose of publishing the early records of this state, known as "New Jersey Archives," three thousand five hundred dollars.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of riparian commissioners, six thousand dollars;

For expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the commissioners, six thousand dollars.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this state, five hundred dollars,

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT BORDENTOWN.

For maintenance of the manual training and industrial school at Bordentown, pursuant to the provisions of chapter three hundred and forty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

DEAF-MUTES.

For the trustees of the New Jersey school for deaf-mutes, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, forty-two thousand dollars.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the support of the state normal school, forty-two thousand dollars;

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, four thousand dollars.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the state, five thousand five hundred dollars.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum preparatory school at Beverly, twelve hundred dollars.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter one hundred and sixty-four of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, nine thousand dollars;

For payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to chapter thirty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-three thousand dollars;

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter one hundred and fourteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand dollars.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of state superintendent of public instruction, three thousand dollars ;

For clerical service in office of state superintendent of public instruction, five thousand dollars ;

For stationery and blanks, two thousand dollars :

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the state superintendent of public instruction in the performance of his official duties and for supervision of manual training, two thousand dollars.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, four thousand dollars

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the state board of education, two thousand dollars.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, three thousand dollars.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For establishment of libraries for use of teachers, six hundred dollars.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

For compensation of the person having in charge the taking of the school census, fifteen hundred dollars

EMERGENCY.

For the governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, said sum, or any part thereof, to be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller upon accounts approved by the governor.

NEWARK ARMORY.

For the purpose of erecting an armory in the city of Newark, pursuant to chapter sixty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

STATE REFORMATORY.

For appropriation, pursuant to chapter three hundred and fifty-seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.

NAVAL RESERVE.

Battalion of the west, for allowance for three divisions, at the rate of five hundred dollars each, fifteen hundred dollars;

For battalion headquarters, three hundred dollars;

For pay of ship-keeper, maintenance and expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Battalion of the east, for allowance for three divisions, at the rate of five hundred dollars each, fifteen hundred dollars;

For battalion headquarters, three hundred dollars;

For pay of ship-keeper, maintenance and expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars.

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

For amount required to pay per diem and mileage of members and officers of state board of canvassers, and for preparing tabular statement for the board, two hundred and fifty dollars.

ANDERSONVILLE MONUMENT.

For the purchase and erection of a suitable monument or marker to the memory of soldiers and sailors from the state of New Jersey who died in confederate military prison, at Andersonville, Georgia, and for the necessary expenses of the persons appointed to carry out the provisions of chapter seventy-six of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand dollars

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to establish a village of epileptics, fifteen thousand dollars.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton battle monument association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, five hundred dollars.

For the commissioners appointed under an act to provide for the organization of the New Jersey home for

disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, five thousand dollars.

2. The following sum is hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purpose specified for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine :

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, two hundred thousand dollars.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

3. For the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all of the people of the state, there shall be paid to the county collectors of the several counties, in the manner provided by law, the following amounts on account of the annual state school tax, being ninety per centum of the amount paid by said counties, to wit :

To the collector of the county of Atlantic, forty-four thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents ;

To the collector of the county of Bergen, sixty-four thousand and seventy-three dollars and nine cents ;

To the collector of the county of Burlington, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents ;

To the collector of the county of Camden, ninety-four thousand and eleven dollars and sixty-four cents ;

To the collector of the county of Cape May, fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety three dollars and eighty cents ;

To the collector of the county of Cumberland, forty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty cents ;

To the collector of the county of Essex, four hundred and eighty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-five cents ;

To the collector of the county of Gloucester, thirty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-three cents ;

To the collector of the county of Hudson, three hundred and ninety-five thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty cents ;

To the collector of the county of Hunterdon, forty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and fourteen cents ;

To the collector of the county of Mercer, one hundred and ten thousand and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents;

To the collector of the county of Middlesex, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents;

To the collector of the county of Monmouth, one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-two cents;

To the collector of the county of Morris, sixty-six thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-six cents;

To the collector of the county of Ocean, sixteen thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-seven cents;

To the collector of the county of Passaic, one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-nine cents;

To the collector of the county of Salem, thirty-five thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To the collector of the county of Somerset, forty-five thousand sixty-five dollars and sixty-five cents;

To the collector of the county of Sussex, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To the collector of the county of Union, ninety-six thousand seventy-seven dollars and twenty-four cents;

To the collector of the county of Warren, forty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-four cents.

In addition to the sums appropriated in this section, there shall be paid to the several counties such amounts from the "reserve fund" of two hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars, being ten per centum of the amount of the state school tax paid by said counties, as shall be apportioned to them by the state board of education, as required by law; in all the sum of two million two hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION TO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

4. That there be paid to the treasurer of Rutgers college for the agricultural department thereof, for the more complete endowment and maintenance thereof for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, such sums

as may be received from the United States under the act of congress approved August thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, estimated to be twenty-four thousand dollars.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

5. That there be paid to the treasurer of Rutgers college for the agricultural department thereof the income of the agricultural college fund established under the act of congress of July second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, held by the state treasurer, estimated to be four thousand and eighty dollars.

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

6. That there be paid to the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers such sum as may be received from the United States under the act of congress to provide aid to state and territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, approved August twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, estimated to be thirty-six thousand dollars.

7. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for the objects as herein above specifically appropriated.

8. This act shall take effect on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved June 13, 1898.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county where published; time of publication; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

Der Pilot (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Mass & Co., publishers. H. Mass, editor.

Der Beobachter (German)—Egg Harbor City. Weekly. on Saturday. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.

Deutscher Herold (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.

Atlantic Star Gazette.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Ernest Beyer, proprietor.

South Jersey Republican.—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.

Atlantic Review.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and Weekly on Saturday. Republican. J. G. Shreve, editor and proprietor.

Atlantic Times-Democrat.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

Atlantic City Daily Press.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Edge & Wallace, publishers and proprietors.

Mays Landing Record.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.

Daily Union.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office of the Atlantic Times-Democrat. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

Sunday Gazette.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.

Weekly Press.—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Hugh Collins, proprietor.

Freie Presse (German).—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Friday. Carl Voelker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

Bergen County Democrat.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D. Winton, editor and publisher.

The Hackensack Republican.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Hugh M. Herrick, editor and publisher.

The Bergen Index.—Hackensack. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.

The Record.—Hackensack. Evening. J. A. Romeyn, managing editor.

Carlstadt Freie Presse (German).—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

The Carlstadt News.—Carlstadt. Weekly. Goff & Hollenstein, proprietors.

The Englewood Times.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Stockton & Sterling, proprietors and publishers.

The Englewood Press.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

Bergen County Herald.—Hackensack Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Addison Ely, editor and proprietor.

Rutherford News.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday, Democratic. Rutherford News Publishing Company, proprietors.

Record.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday, Jno. P. Pratt, editor.

The News.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. Baxter & Babcock, publishers

The Park Ridge Local.—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.

Rutherford American.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.

Bergen County Advertiser.—Ridgefield Park. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. J. Morrison, editor and publisher

The Enterprise.—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. The Petrie Press, publisher.

The Sentinel.—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. N. Rall, publisher.

Ridgewood Record.—Weekly, on Saturday. F. Eugene Farrell, editor and publisher.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

New Jersey Mirror.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

The Mount Holly Herald.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor.

News.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers. J. C. Kingdon, editor.

Burlington County Democrat.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Burlington County Publishing Co.

Burlington Gazette.—Burlington Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, editor and proprietor.

The New Jersey Enterprise.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Friday. Enterprise publishing Co., proprietors. Republican. David V. Holmes, editor.

The Evening Reporter.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. D. W. Murphy, editor and proprietor.

Bordentown Register.—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.

Beverly Banner.—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

Moorestown Chronicle.—Moorestown Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.

Burlington County Press.—Riverside Weekly, on Satday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie & Bro., editors and proprietors.

The Republican.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles Laessle, editor and proprietor.

The New Era.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney M.D., editor.

The Weekly News.—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

The Central Record.—Marlton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Heister Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

West Jersey Press.—Camden. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons, publishers and proprietors.

The Camden Democrat.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath, editor and proprietor.

The Camden Daily Post—Camden Afternoon. Republican. The Post Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. H. L. Bonsall, editor.

The Courier.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

The Daily Telegram.—Camden. Daily. Republican. Camden Daily Telegram Company, proprietors. F. F. Patterson, Jr., president.

Camden Review.—Camden. Daily. Democratic. Harry B. Paul, publisher.

New Jersey Gazette.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, editor and publisher.

Atlantic Coast Guide.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.

Camden County Journal (German).—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Hoeller, editor and publisher.

Independent.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Publishing Co.

Echo—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.

Advertiser.—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

Herald and Times.—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. J. Skinner, editor and publisher.

The Tribune.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher

Camden County Star.—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. Fred C. Alexander, editor and publisher.

The Independent.—Stockton. Weekly, on Thursday. Samuel Wheeler, editor and proprietor.

Stockton Times.—Stockton. Weekly, on Saturday. Charles Miller, editor and proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Star of the Cape.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and and August Republican. Star of the Cape Publishing Co., proprietors. Aaron W. Hand, editor.

Cape May Wave —Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Republican. Lewis T. Stevens, editor. James H. Edmunds, publisher.

Cape May County Gazette.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor.

Sentinel.—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

Cape May County Times.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. T. E Ludlam, editor and proprietor.

Five Mile Beach Journal.—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly on Thursday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

Ocean City Ledger.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. W. Carter, editor and proprietor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton Chronicle.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. W. A. Gwynne, publisher.

Bridgeton Pioneer. — Bridgeton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

New Jersey Patriot.—Bridgeton Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman & Son, editors and publishers.

Bridgeton Evening News. — Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

Dollar Weekly News.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

Weekly Independent.—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. John Wilcox and J. J. Streeter, editors and publishers.

The Evening Journal.—Vineland Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd editor.

Millville Republican.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican Thomas R. Fort, Jr., editor and publisher.

Millville Reporter.—Daily. Republican. Thomas R. Fort, Jr., proprietor

Millville Transcript.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday Democratic. C. E. Woodmansee, editor and proprietor.

The Vineland News.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Edward and Lewis Miller, editors and proprietors.

Every Saturday.—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. C. W. Groscup, publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Newark Daily Advertiser.—Newark Afternoon. Republican Advertiser Publishing Co., proprietors. Chas, D. Fisk, managing editor. John J. Leidy, editor. E. H. Emory business manager.

Newark Evening News.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company Wallace M. Scudder, business manager. Henry A. Steele managing editor.

New Jersey Freie Zeitung (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung (German) — Newark. Daily, including Sunday. Democratic New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung Co., proprietors. Abner Kalisch, manager

Sunday Call.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday Independent. James W. Schoch, G. W. Thorne, W. T. Hunt, Louis Hannoch and H. C. McDougall publishers. W. T. Hunt, editor.

Sentinel of Freedom.—Newark. Weekly, on Tuesday, Republican. Published at the Daily Advertiser Office.

Der Erzahler (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

Newark Tribune (German) —Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. Published at the New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung office

Newark Pioneer (German).—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E Adler & Co., publishers.

Town Talk.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.

New Jersey Trade Review.—Newark. Semi-monthly, Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.

Railroad Employee.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Campin, editor and publisher.

The Newark Ledger.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday, Democratic. M. J O'Connor, proprietor.

The Orange Chronicle.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor. Orange Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.

The Orange Journal.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor. Orange Journal Publishing Co , publishers.

Orange Volksbote (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Ernest Temme, editor and proprietor.

Orange Sonntagsblatt (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. August Koehler editor and proprietor.

East Orange Gazette.—East Orange Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles W. Starr, editor and proprietor.

South Orange Bulletin.—South Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican Edgar Williams, editor.

The Bloomfield Record.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. S M. Hulin, editor and publisher.

The Bloomfield Citizen.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.

Montclair Times.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C Studer, editor and publisher.

The Montclair Herald.—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Francis Leon Chrisman, editor and proprietor.

Item.—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.

The Caldwell News.—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. M. Harrison, editor and proprietor.

The Belleville Press.—Belleville. Weekly, on Saturday, Harding and Wylie, lessees. William Wylie, editor.

The Irvington News.—Irvington. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Irvington News Publishing Company. E M. Bonnell, editor.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

The Constitution and Farmers' and Mechanics' Advertiser.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. A. S. Barber, Jr., editor and publisher.

Liberal Press.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Charles N. Bell, editor and publisher.

Gloucester County Democrat.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

Weekly Item.—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.

Enterprise.—Glassboro, Weekly, on Saturday. Republican A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.

Swedesboro News.—Swedesboro Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

The Evening Journal.—Jersey City. Afternoon Republican. Joseph A. Dear and Sheffield Phelps, editors and proprietors.

Jersey City Herald and Gazette.—Jersey City Weekly, on Saturday Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Company, proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.

Jersey City Democrat.—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. Robert Davis, proprietor.

The Chronicle.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Chronicle Publishing Company, publishers.

The Jersey City News.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. James Luby, editor. The City Publishing Company, publishers.

The Mirror.—Jersey City. Weekly. Prohibition. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.

Palisade Advertiser and Eagle.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Neutral.

The Observer.—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Thomas McKeon, editor.

The Republican.—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. The Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. George E. Mott, editor.

Wacht am Hudson (German).—Hoboken. Afternoon. H. E. Schneider & Co., publishers and editors. [They also publish the *Belles-Lettres Journal*, *News from Germany*, *Saxon Journal* and *New Prussian Gazette*, and *Rundschau*, weekly German journals]

Light.—Hoboken. Evangelical. Monthly. Rev. Henry T. Beatty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, editor.

Bayonne Herald.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.

Bayonne Budget.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. T. R. Proctor, editor.

Bayonne Times.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Bloomfield Gardiner, editor.

Bayonne Democrat.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor.

Bayonne Star.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Wm. P. Caruthers, editor and publisher.

Bayonne Teutonia (German).—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles Peters, editor.

Hudson County Dispatch.—Union Hill. Afternoon. Democratic. John T. O'Brien, editor.

North Hudson Leader.—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Bergen Brothers, editors and proprietors.

Hudson Times.—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Gregory Brothers, editors and proprietors.

Kearny Record.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.

Kearny Observer.—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. L. M. Brock, editor. Stephen Wood publisher.

West Hudson Press.—Kearny. Formerly the *Kearny Republican*. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. E. Travis, editor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Hunterdon County Democrat.—Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. A. Killgore, editor and manager.

Democrat-Advertiser.—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.

Hunterdon Republican.—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.

The Beacon.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K Hazen, editor and publisher.

The Lambertville Record.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Clark Pierson, editor and publisher.

The Clinton Democrat.—Clinton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. and W. H. Carpenter, editors and publishers.

Hunterdon Independent.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.

The Star.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

Home Visitor.—Flemington. Weekly. Prohibition. W. V. Ramsey, editor

Milford Leader.—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor.

The Avalanche.—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

The Hunterdon Gazette.—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Publishing Co., proprietors.

Weekly Review.—White House Station. George W. Shampanore, publisher.

MERCER COUNTY.

State Gazette.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

True American.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Joseph L. Naar, editor and proprietor.

The Trenton Evening Times.—Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Edmund C. Hill, publisher and proprietor.

The New Jersey Staats Journal (German).—Trenton Semi-weekly. Independent. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

Sunday Advertiser — Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.

American Potters' Journal.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. John D. McCormick, editor and publisher.

The Trenton Courier. — Trenton. Weekly. Independent Democratic John Briest, editor and proprietor.

The Trenton Deutsche Zeitung.--Trenton. Weekly. Republican. Otto Erdlen, editor and publisher.

Hightstown Gazette.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget, publisher. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.

Hightstown Independent — Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. R. M. J. Smith, editor and proprietor.

Princeton Press. — Princeton Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.

The Princetonian.—Princeton. Tri-weekly, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students

The Signal.—Princeton. Weekly. Independent. John H Stillwell, editor and publisher.

The Hopewell Herald.—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. C E. Voorhees, editor and publisher.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

The Home News—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor.

The Weekly Home News.—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.

The Fredonian.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. New Brunswick Publishing Co. George W. Burroughs, business manager. William Cloke, editor.

The Times.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic The Times Publishing Company, publishers. F. W. Daire, editor.

The Chronicle.—Perth Amboy. Bi-weekly. Perth Amboy Publishing Company, publishers. James S. Wight, editor.

Middlesex County Democrat.—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St George Kempson, editor and proprietor.

Middlesex County Herald.—Perth Amboy. Every evening, except Sunday. Independent. St. George Kempson, publisher. A. E Daniel, editor.

The Republican—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Friday. Republican American Publishing Co. (C. W. Boynton, president), publishers. Miss Louise Boynton, editor.

The Independent Hour.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Peter K. Edgar, editor and publisher

Weekly Register.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. R. D Uhler, editor. H. B. Rollinson, publisher.

The Recorder.—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. J. A. MacLauchlin, editor and proprietor.

The Inquirer.—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St George Kempson, publisher.

The Record—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and publisher.

The Advance.—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State Reform School.

The Citizen. — South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. M. Roll, editor and publisher.

The Press.—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor and proprietor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

The Monmouth Inquirer.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.

Monmouth Democrat.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. James S. and Joseph A. Yard, editors and proprietors

The Transcript.—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Alexander L. and John B. Moreau, editors and proprietors.

New Jersey Standard.—Red Bank. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Thursday. Democratic. Longstreet & Hawkins, publishers

Red Bank Register.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

Keyport Enterprise.—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fred. F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.

Keyport Weekly.—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent E. D. Pettys, editor and proprietor.

The Long Branch Record.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. M. Taylor, Jr., editor.

Long Branch Times-News.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Stults & Wheeler, proprietors.

The Matawan Journal.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S Brown, editor and proprietor.

The Journal.—Asbury Park Daily, during July and August. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. K. Wallace, editor and publisher.

The Shore Press.- Asbury Park. Daily and Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.

The Daily Spray.—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Le Roy & Bedell, publishers and proprietors.

Evening News.—Asbury Park. Every evening, except Sunday. J. H. Youmans, editor and publisher.

Ocean Grove Times.- Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. William H. Beegle, publisher.

Ocean Grove Record.—Ocean Grove Weekly, on Saturday Methodist. William H. Beegle, publisher.

The Advertiser—Eatontown Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.

The Coast Star Democrat.--Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

Manasquan News.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo. F. Hults, editor and proprietor.

The Coast Echo. - Belmar. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and publisher.

The Journal.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. C. Hart, editor and proprietor.

Seaside Gazette.—Spring Lake Beach Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Company, publishers. E. S. V. Stultz, manager.

Monmouth Press.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.

City Journal.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. D H. Van Brunt, publisher.

Sea Bright Sentinel.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Thursday (May to September). Independent. Sentinel Company, publishers.

MORRIS COUNTY.

The Jerseyman.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Rowell, editors and proprietors.

True Democratic Banner.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors

The Morris County Chronicle.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Frank Lindsley, editor and proprietor.

The Iron Era.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Dover Printing Company, editors and publishers

Dover Index.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor.

The Morris Journal.—Dover. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. The Morris Printing Co, publishers. David Spencer, editor.

The Bulletin.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.

The Times.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles H. Grubb, editor and proprietor.

The Eagle.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Eagle Printing Company. Wm. Greer, editor and manager.

The Record.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent W. Burd, Jr., editor and publisher.

The Express — Morristown. Democratic. Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.

The Stanhope Eagle.—Stanhope. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN COUNTY.

New Jersey Courier.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.

Ocean County Democrat. — Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett, editor and publisher.

Times and Journal.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George D. Roe, editor and publisher.

The Beacon.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. D. C. Leaw, editor and proprietor.

The Tuckerton Beacon.—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benj. H. Crosby, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Paterson Guardian.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carleton M. Herrick, editor, publisher and proprietor.

The Paterson Press.—Paterson Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing aud Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.

The Morning Call.—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.

Evening News.—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic News Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.

The Paterson People.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Socialist-Labor. Matthew Maguire, editor.

Sunday Chronicle.—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Co, proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.

Paterson Volks-Freund (German).—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. The German-American Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers.

De Telegraf (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.

The Labor Standard.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.

Paterson Censor.—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. & B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.

The Item.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer, editor and proprietor.

Passaic Herald.—Passaic. Daily, afternoon. Republican. Fred. C. Clough, publisher. D. W. Mahony, editor.

Passaic Daily News.—Passaic. Afternoon. Republican. William J. Pape, editor. News Publishing Co, proprietors and publishers.

The Advertiser.—Passaic. Weekly. Independent. Rev. Robert Offord, editor and publisher.

The Record—Passaic. Weekly. Republican. O. Freeman, editor and publisher.

SALEM COUNTY.

National Standard.—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. William H. Chew, editor.

Salem Sunbeam.—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and proprietor. Robt. Gwynne, Jr., assistant editor.

The South Jerseyman.—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. William H. Harris, proprietor.

The Monitor-Register.—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.

Pennsgrove Record.—Pennsgrove Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.

Elmer Times.—Elmer. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

The Somerset Messenger.—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.

The Unionist-Gazette.—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers Charles H. Bateman, editor.

The Somerset Democrat.—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic Somerset Publishing Co., publishers. D. N. Messler, editor and manager.

Bound Brook Chronicle.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

State Centre.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Nathaniel Wilson, manager.

Der Somerset Bote (German).—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Reiss, editor and publisher.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

The Sussex Register.—Newton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher.

The New Jersey Herald.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell, editor and proprietor. Henry C. Bunnell, assistant editor.

Sussex County Independent.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. A. Wilson, editors.

The Wantage Recorder.—Deckertown Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor and proprietor.

The Milk Reporter.—Deckertown. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

Branchville Times.—Branchville. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. John H. Burch, editor.

UNION COUNTY.

Elizabeth Daily Journal.—Elizabeth, Afternoon. Republican. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, business manager.

The Leader.—Elizabeth. Daily. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and publisher.

Freie Presse (German).—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles H. Schmidt, editor and publisher.

Union County Record.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Isaac N. Lewis, editor and publisher.

New Jersey Contractor and Gazette.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. The Staples Publishing Co. H. F Morgan, editor.

Elizabeth News.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. The Staples Printing and Publishing Co. G. Howard Hobart, editor.

The Union Democrat.—Rahway. Weekly, on Friday-Democratic. Lewis S Hyer, editor. J. I. Collins, business manager.

The New Jersey Advocate.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

Central New Jersey Times.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Co.

The Constitutionalist.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. L. Force, publisher.

The Plainfield Courier-News.—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. F. W. Runyon, editor and proprietor.

The Royal Craftsman.—Rahway. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry. Valentine N. Bagley, proprietor.

The Summit Record.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Thomas F. Lane, editor and proprietor.

The Summit Herald.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher.

The Union County Standard.—Westfield. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Alfred E. Pearsall, editor. C. E. Pearsall, manager.

New Jersey Law Journal.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., proprietors. Edward Q. Keasbey and C. L. Borgmeyer, editors.

The Daily Press.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the *Constitutionalist.* Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.

The Cranford Chronicle.—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.

The Westfield Leader.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Alex. G. Anderson, editor.

The Westfield Republican.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. W. H. Morse, editor.

Roselle Star.—Roselle. Weekly, on Thursday. John F. Lennon, editor and proprietor.

WARREN COUNTY.

Belvidere Apollo.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.

The Warren Journal.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Simerson & O'Neil, editors and publishers.

Hackettstown Gazette.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.

Warren Republican.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.

Warren Democrat.—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Schultz & Pilgrim, proprietors.

Warren Daily News.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Democratic. Schultz & Pilgrim, proprietors.

The Washington Star.—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

The Blairstown Press.—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

The Warren Tidings.—Washington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. J. B. R. Smith, editor and publisher.

The Post. — Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Republican. Lynch & Sterner, proprietors and publishers.

SUMMARY.

There are 286 daily, weekly and other papers altogether in the State, of which 93 are Republican, 79 Democratic, 63 Independent, 34 Neutral, 3 Religious, 2 Prohibition, 1 Populist, 1 Law, 2 Labor, and one each as follows: Seminary, Politico-Social, Commercial, Railroad Employes' Interest, Reform School for Boys, Social-Labor, Agricultural and Masonic. Twenty-six are published in the German language and one in Holland.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 13; Bergen, 18; Burlington, 15; Camden, 16; Cape May, 7; Cumberland, 12; Essex, 27; Gloucester, 6; Hudson, 23; Hunterdon, 13; Mercer, 14; Middlesex, 16; Monmouth, 25; Morris, 12; Ocean, 5; Passaic, 15; Salem, 6; Somerset, 6; Sussex, 6; Union, 21; Warren, 10. Total, 286.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

Foster M. Voorhees.

Governor Voorhees was born at Clinton, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, November 5th, 1856, his father being the cashier of the bank there established, and who comes of Dutch-English ancestors. The Governor was graduated from Rutgers College in 1876, and studied law at Elizabeth with the Honorable William J. Magie, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was licensed as an attorney-at-law in 1880, and as a counselor in 1884. His success in his profession was instantaneous, and his high standing at the bar is evidenced by the fact that although of different political faith from the appointing power, he was nominated by Governor Werts in 1894 to the office of Circuit Court Judge. He declined the honor on the ground that he owed his first allegiance to his constituents who had elected him to the office of Senator. This was during the exciting and memorable session of 1894, and the sacrifice he made in this instance saved the State Senate to the Republican party and made possible the enactment of reform measures, of which the Governor himself was the foremost champion

Governor Voorhees has always been an ardent, sincere and conscientious Republican. At the same time, his fairness and conservatism have won for him the admiration of the Independents and Democrats, as well as the members of his own party. He has never been an offensive partisan, and his whole career has been an exemplification of the truth of President Hayes' famous declaration, "He serves his party best who serves his country best."

Mr. Voorhees was a School Commissioner of Elizabeth for four years, from 1884 to 1888, and during that time was instrumental in inaugurating a number of educational reforms. He was a member of the House of Assembly during the years '88, '89 and '90, and was the leader of the Republican minority in the two latter years,

receiving the Republican vote for Speaker in both of these sessions. His ability as a parliamentarian and a debater won for him a State reputation. The year 1889 was one of partisan legislation on the part of the Democratic majority, and notwithstanding the tactics it employed to carry through its measures, Mr. Voorhees so skillfully led the minority that the opposition were even in danger of defeat, and on one occasion the Democrats were compelled to leave their seats in the Assembly and break a quorum in order to save themselves from parliamentary rout. In these trying emergencies he achieved a reputation for wisdom, courage and readiness in action which commanded the respect of his friends and foes alike, and which at once ranked him among the Republican leaders of the State. Indeed, in the year following, the Republican State Convention commended by resolution the course of the Republican minority under his leadership.

In 1890 Governor Voorhees served as a member of the special committee of the House and Senate to prepare a ballot reform law. This law to-day bears evidence of his judgment and wisdom. His popularity with the voters was evinced in 1890, when he ran in a district which had given Governor Abbett a plurality of 613, but which he carried by 163; and again in 1893, when he was elected to the Senate from Union county by a plurality of 1144. In 1894 the Senate was Republican by a majority of one, and the Democrats attempted to control the organization of that body and to prevent a number of the Republican Senators from taking their seats. The forcible seizure of the Senate Chamber and the barring of its doors on that occasion are matters of recent history. In this crisis Senator Voorhees, by his counsel and action, averted what might have been a scene of conflict and riot and placed his party in such a position that the Supreme Court eventually decided the controversy in favor of the Republicans. In the work of reform, which was a conspicuous feature of that session of the Legislature, Senator Voorhees was always courageous, always progressive and always statesmanlike. Notwithstanding the fact that the partisan feeling had been stimulated by the unlawful tactics of the minority, no extreme or retaliatory measures were enacted by the Republican Legislature. This was in marked contrast to the partisan legislation of the previous years under Democratic control, and was due largely to the influence of Senator Voorhees. The year 1895, however, was destined to bring him more conspicuously into the public favor. Prior to the organization of the

Legislature in 1895 rumors of official corruption and malfeasance were current throughout the State. When the Legislature met a select committee was appointed from the Senate, consisting of Senators Voorhees, Ketcham, Skirm Herbert and Daly, of which Senator Voorhees was chairman, to investigate the charges of extravagance on the part of certain public officials. This committee disclosed a degree of official extravagance and corruption which startled the citizens of the State, and which was perhaps the most instrumental factor in determining the gubernatorial contest in the fall of that year. The work of this committee was so skillfully done, so free from prejudice and partisan bias and so convincing in its disclosures, that its verdict was accepted without question by the members of both political parties. In the special session of 1895 Senator Voorhees followed up the work of the investigating committee by introducing a large number of reform measures calculated to remedy the then existing ills and to prevent the recurrence of such evils in the future. Conspicuous among these was the preparation of an annual appropriation bill Heretofore appropriations had been made by separate bills and the total appropriation was known only to a few. Senator Voorhees provided for an annual budget, itemizing the several appropriations and yet collecting them in one act, so that the aggregate could be comprehended at a glance, not only by the legislators but by the public at large In the fall of the same year his friends urged his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. A gallant fight was made for the young leader from Union but was unsuccessful, Hon. John W. Griggs receiving the nomination. Senator Voorhees loyally supported his successful competitor during the campaign, and he was then proclaimed by the prophets as the successor of Governor Griggs. In 1896 Governor Griggs offered him the position of Clerk in Chancery, which he generously declined in order that some of his friends might receive appointments rather than himself. In 1898 he was elected President of the Senate without opposition, and upon the appointment of Governor Griggs as Attorney-General of the United States he became Acting Governor of the State. In that capacity he fulfilled the expectations of his friends He displayed a courage of conviction and an executive capacity and a devotion to duty that added to his already brilliant reputation as a public man. His administration fell upon troublous times. War was declared with Spain and he became the War Governor of New Jersey. In this capacity he won new laurels.

Following the precedent established by those noble war Governors, Olden and Parker, Governor Voorhees entered enthusiastically into the active work of preparing New Jersey's quota for the war with Spain. Realizing the difficulties that arise in an emergency of this nature, he sought to restrain, by wise and prudent counsel, all whose absence would entail privation and suffering upon those depending upon them for support, and urged others, whose interests were not likely to suffer, to offer their services. He watched with careful scrutiny each detail of the equipment of the force and endeavored to make efficient organizations of New Jersey's contingent in the service of the United States. His success in this mobilization was quick and pronounced.

His care for and interest in the soldiers, however, continued even after they were mustered into service, and he gave his time and influence to the promotion of their welfare and comfort, even after they had left the borders of the State.

His long public service and his record as Acting Governor of the State, at once brought him to the front as a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and when the Republican State Convention assembled in September, at Trenton, he was selected as the standard-bearer by acclamation, an honor that has fallen on no other man, in recent years, in the State of New Jersey. He was elected by a plurality of 5,499 over Elvin W. Crane, the Democratic candidate, after an exciting campaign.

Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, Peop., 491.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

James Smith, Jr., Newark.

Senator Smith was born in 1851, at Newark, N. J., and was educated at private schools in his native city up to the time he went to college at Wilmington, Del. After graduating he located in New York in the drygoods business, his father having been in this line for many years in the same city. He did not like the business, however, and soon returned to Newark, where he engaged in the manufacturing of patent and enameled leather. He is now the sole owner of one of the largest concerns in that

line of business in the country and the product of his factories is shipped to all parts of this country and Europe The business is conducted under the firm name of J. H Halsey & Smith. It has earned the reputation of manufacturing the finest carriage leathers in the world. Mr. Smith's first political office was that of Councilman of the city of Newark, having been elected in 1883, when the Council was a tie. While the ward he ran in was Republican, he was elected by more majority than the Republican candidate received votes. He at once became a leader, and in the following fall he was unanimously nominated for Mayor, notwithstanding that he wrote a letter to the convention that he would not accept. He stood by that letter, and declined the nomination, whereupon the convention was reconvened and Mayor Haynes was named.

Mr. Smith was President of the Board of Public Works of the city of Newark from the time of its creation and until a short period after he was elected United States Senator, when he resigned. Previous to his connection with that Board he had declined several offices which had been tendered him by his party. He was nominated for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Blodgett, in 1893, by a unanimous vote of the caucus, and he received every Democratic vote in each house on Tuesday, January 24th, when the election was held, the Republicans voting for General William J. Sewell The vote stood -- Senate: Smith, 16; Sewell, 5; House: Smith, 39; Sewell, 21. In 1892 Mr. Smith was a delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago and urged the renomination of President Cleveland. He served as chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896

Senator Smith's rise in politics has been rapid and remarkable. In a period of ten years he was advanced from the office of Alderman to that of United States Senator. He has always been a zealous and an active Democrat, and during recent years he has been recognized as a prominent leader of his party. His term as United States Senator will expire on March 3d, 1899.

William J. Sewell, Camden.

Senator Sewell was born in Ireland in 1835. He came to this country at an early age. At the outbreak of the late war he was mustered into the United States service as Captain in the Fifth New Jersey Regiment, August 28th, 1861, and participated in all the engagements in

which his regiment took part, down to the battle of Spottsylvania, in May, 1864. In the battle of Chancellorsville, General Mott was disabled by a severe wound, and Sewell assumed charge of the brigade. At a critical point in the engagement he led it forward in a resistless charge and achieved one of the most brilliant successes of the war. He captured eight colors from the Confederates, and retook the regimental standard of a New York regiment. His services were scarcely less brilliant at Gettysburg and other important points. He was wounded twice, at Gettysburg and Chancellorsville He was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Regiment, July, 1862, and Colonel three months later. In September, 1864, after recovering from illness, he became Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, and remained with it in the field until the close of the war.

He was made Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, April 9th, 1866, for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chancellorsville," and Major-General at the close of the war, for meritorious services. When Joel Parker became Governor, General Sewell was appointed a member of his personal staff. During the railroad strikes of 1877, he was sent by Governor Bedle to the most critical point in New Jersey (Phillipsburg), with the Sixth and Seventh Regiments, and was appointed Provisional Commander of the forces at that point. He guarded his post so well that not a ripple of trouble occurred. He is now, and has been for several years, Commander of the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey.

He was elected to the State Senate from Camden county for three successive terms of three years each, and in the years 1876, '79 and '80 he was President of that body. His career as a legislator was one of brilliant usefulness, and his record is remarkable for strict integrity, honorable bearing and dignified deportment. When he was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of 1881, and on severing the ties of friendship which bound him to those on both sides of the Chamber, an impressive scene occurred, when Democrats as well as Republicans vied with each other in complimenting him on the high honor which had been conferred on him, and expressing regret that the State was about to lose so valuable a member of its law-making body. Appropriate resolutions were unanimously passed, and Senator Sewell took his leave a few days before the meeting of the United States Senate, on the 4th of March, 1881. He was elected in joint meeting over his predecessor, Hon. Theodore F.

Randolph, by a strict party vote. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1876 and 1880. He was chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, in 1884, and was a staunch supporter of Blaine for the Presidency. In 1888 he was also chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention, when he supported General Harrison for the Presidency; and again in 1892, when he took a similar position. In 1896 he also served as chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Republican Convention held at St Louis. He was succeeded by Rufus Blodgett as United States Senator in 1887. In 1895, being the choice of the Republican caucus, he was elected to succeed John R. McPherson in the United States Senate. His term will expire on March 3d, 1901.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

First District.

Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 198,193; Census of 1895, 220,049.)

HENRY C LOUDENSLAGER.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852 His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during the produce season, the son was employed in the office He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He has been the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No.

87, F. & A. M., and is a 32d-degree Mason. This is his fourth term in Congress. In 1898 he was re-elected by a plurality of 5,772.

1896—Loudenslager, Rep., 33,659; Wright, Dem. and Silver, 17,118; Bingham, Pro., 1,516; Mills, Soc.-Lab., 150 Loudenslager's plurality, 16,541.

1898—Loudenslager, Rep., 23,864; Iredell, Dem , 18,092; Haven, Pro., 1,859; Mills, Soc.-Lab , 164. Loudenslager's plurality, 5,772.

Second District.

Atlantic, Mercer, Burlington and Ocean Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 183,316; Census of 1895, 198,144.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City)

Mr. Gardner was born October 17th, 1845, in Atlantic county, N. J., and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, except during his term of service in the army during the Civil war. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868,'69, '70, '73 and '74--having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, 86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He is noted for his readiness in debate, repartee and quick and forcible expression of ideas. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. This is his fourth term in Congress. He was re-elected in 1898 by a plurality of 6,668.

1896—Gardner, Rep., 31,4 8; Conrow, Dem. and Silver, 13,969; Adams, Pro., 1,036; Temple, Nat. Dem., 1,076; Yardley, Soc.-Lab., 115; Gardner's plurality, 17,449.

1898—Gardner, Rep., 24,035 ; Hall, Dem., 17,367 ; Currie, Pro., 1,294 ; Weigel, Soc.-Lab., 153. Gardner's plurality, 6,668.

Third District.

Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.

(Population, Census of 1880, 159,913; Census of 1895, 176,048.)

BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the Civil War. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of a Township Committee, and two terms as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a director of the New Brunswick Savings Bank and holds many other positions of trust. He was elected to Congress in 1894 by a plurality of 3,976 over Jacob A. Geissenheiner, Democrat, who two years before carried the district by 3,327. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 8,221. This is his third term in Congress.

1896—Howell, Rep., 24,308; Wells, Dem., 16,087; Marshall, Pro., 511; Jones, Nat. Dem., 986; Henry, Soc.-Lab., 148. Howell's plurality, 8,221.

1898—Howell, Rep., 19,412; Convery, Dem., 18,683; Bird, Pro., 670; Williams, Soc.-Lab., 183. Howell's plurality, 729.

Fourth District.

Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Morris Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 148,268; Census of 1895, 154,739.)

JOSHUA S. SALMON.

(Dem., Beonton.)

Mr. Salmon was born near Mount Olive, Morris county, N. J., February 2d, 1846, and is a lawyer by profession. He is of Scotch origin, while his ancestry in this country dates back to 1640. He was educated in the seminaries of Charlotteville, N. Y., and Schooley's Mountain, N. J., and studied law with the late Charles E. Schofield of Jersey City. Later he matriculated in the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1873 with the degree

of LL. B. In March of that year he was admitted as an attorney and counselor to the bar of New York, and in November, 1875, he was admitted as an attorney in New Jersey. He afterward became a counselor, and on December 21, 1894, he was admitted as an attorney and counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced his profession at Boonton. He takes high rank both as a civil and criminal lawyer. He has been counsel in many notable cases and enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice.

In March, 1893, he was appointed by Governor Werts as Prosecutor of the Pleas for Morris county, and served a full term of five years. On April 1st, 1897, he opened an office in Morristown, and he now divides his time between that and the Boonton office, having a son in each office reading law and assisting in legal work. As a citizen Mr. Salmon has always been active and influential in the welfare and advancement of the place of his residence, substantially supporting its leading institutions and liberally encouraging its worthy enterprises He has been one of the directors of the Boonton National Bank since its organization in 1890. His activity in political affairs has continued since his admission to the bar, and he is a recognized leader in the Democratic party in Morris county. In 1876 he was elected a member of the City Council of Boonton and held that office for six years. In 1877 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly and served on important committees, and was also a recognized leader on the floor of the House. He was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Morris county from 1880 until 1893, has been counsel for the Town of Boonton and for various townships in Morris county, holding such an incumbency during the greater part of the time since his admission to the bar. He was the Democratic candidate for County Clerk in 1878, and the nominee of his party for State Senator in 1883.

Mr. Salmon was elected to Congress by a plurality of 2,659 over John I. Blair Reiley, the Republican candidate. Two years before, Mahlon Pitney, Republican, carried the district by a plurality of 2,977.

1896—Pitney, Rep., 20,494; Cutter, Dem., 17,517; Logan, Pro., 1,054; Pitney's plurality, 2,977.

1898—Salmon, Dem., 17,866; Reiley, Rep , 15,207; Lefferts, Pro., 1,571; Campbell, Soc -Lab., 70; Salmon's plurality, 2,659.

Fifth District.

Passaic and Bergen Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,272; Census of 1895, 198,642.)

JAMES FLEMING STEWART.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stewart was born at Paterson, N. J., June 15th, 1851, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended both school and college, and occupied his summer vacations in various departments of labor to acquire the means to defray the expenses of his education. In the law class of the University of the City of New York, in 1870, which comprised many men who have since attained eminence in their profession, he took the $250 prize for the best examination—a fact of which he is particularly proud. He has been three times appointed Recorder of the city of Paterson, a position which he held when he was elected to Congress, but he was legislated out of office in 1892 by the Democratic Legislature, and was restored in the spring of 1894, owing to Republican ascendency in the Legislature. He resigned the office in November, 1895. This is his third term in Congress.

1896—Stewart, Rep., 23,845; Ely, Dem., 13,667; Reed, Pro., 370; Banks, Nat. Dem., 920; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 1,041. Stewart's plurality, 10,178.

1898—Stewart, Rep., 18,367; Marley, Dem., 16,342; Stocking, Pro., 354; Magnat, Soc.-Lab., 1,270. Stewart's plurality, 2,025.

Sixth District.

The City of Newark and the Township of East Orange, Essex County.

(Population, Census of 1890, 195,112; Census of 1895, 233,733.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born in Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership still exists. He was a member of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation.

In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by Thomas Dunn English. This is his third term in Congress, having been first elected in 1894.

1896—Parker, Rep., 31,059; Beecher, Dem., 15,393; Harden, Pro., 328; People's Nat Dem., 791; Billings, Soc.-Lab, 781. Parker's plurality, 15,666.

1898—Parker, Rep., 23843; Atwater, Dem., 20,150; Raub, Pro., 395; Carless, Soc.-Lab., 1,035. Parker's plurality, 3,693.

Seventh District.

All of Hudson County Excepting the City of Bayonne.

(Population, Census of 1890, 256,093; Census of 1895, 308,224.)

William D. Daly.

(Dem., Hoboken)

Mr. Daly was born in 1851, in Jersey City, and he has always resided within the limits of Hudson county. His early education was acquired in Public School No. 1, in Jersey City, and among his schoolmates were some who have since become prominent, as, for instance, ex-Mayor Wanser, Samuel D. Dickinson, City Treasurer of Jersey City, and the late City Clerk John E. Scott. At the age of fourteen he went to work in Cory's iron foundry as an apprentice, and later he was employed in the foundry of the Erie Railroad Company and at Blackmore's. Among his shopmates in Blackmore's was Mayor Fagan, of Hoboken. But the legal profession had always offered an attractive field to Mr. Daly, and in 1870 he entered the office of Blair & Ransom, in Jersey City. Four years later he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and later he was made counselor.

Mr. Daly entered upon the practice of law with the tact and energy peculiar to self-made men. He has practiced law in all the courts of the State and has represented the defense in more capital cases than any lawyer in the State, and now stands in the front rank of criminal lawyers in the State of New Jersey.

In the great Erie Railroad strike of 1878 Mr. Daly appeared as counsel for the arrested freight-handlers and secured their acquittal. In 1887 he conducted the defense of the Cigarmakers' Union in Jersey City, whose leaders were charged with conspiracy. In this case also he succeeded in obtaining a verdict of acquittal. His early associations have made Mr. Daly entertain a very kindly feeling toward laboring men and labor organizations.

In appreciation of his legal ability, President Cleveland, during his first term, appointed Mr. Daly Assistant United States District Attorney, and this office he held for three years, handing in his resignation to an incoming administration. In 1888 he was made alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, and again, in 1892, to the Chicago Convention. In 1896 he was a district delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. In 1891 he was urged to accept the nomination for member of the House of Assembly from the Eighth District of Hudson county. Elected by a rousing majority, he took his place on the floor of the House as the practical leader of his party. The same courtesy which had characterized his work as a practitioner won for him hosts of friends as a legislator, even from the opposition, and at the close of the session he was appointed Judge of the Hoboken District Court. This office he resigned upon his election to the Senate in 1892.

The election which resulted in the choice of Judge Daly to the Senate was won after a most exciting campaign. J Herbert Potts, a man of great strength and popularity, was nominated on the Republican ticket, but Mr. Daly had such a hold on the popular heart that he was triumphantly elected by 5,645 plurality. the largest vote ever given a Senatorial candidate in Hudson county. He was re-elected in 1895 by a plurality of 4,559 over ex-Assemblyman Max Salinger, the Republican nominee.

During his six years' service in the Senate he gained a high reputation as a legislator, and for more than half that period he was the leader of his party on the floor. He made a brilliant record in 1895, when the riparian rights question was before the Senate, during his opposition to the Creamery Trust, and while serving as a member of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate. During the Presidential campaign of 1896 he rendered his party valuable service on the stump and also as a member of its State Committee. He was a prominent candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination in 1898, and would have received a majority of the votes of the convention had not a stampede been engineered just in the nick of time in favor of the opposing candidate. Still, despite his disappointment, Mr. Daly worked hard for the election of Mr. Elvin W. Crane, the nominee. Mr. Daly was elected to Congress by a plurality of 10,108. the largest ever given to a candidate for Congress in the district.

1896—McEwan, Rep., 30,557; Young, Dem., 26,080; McCracken, Pro., 175; Wortendyke, Nat. Dem., 875; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 1,073; Ginner, Silver, 235. McEwan's plurality, 4,477.

1898—Daly, Dem., 30,270; Pangborn, Rep., 20,162; Brown, Pro., 258; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 1,723. Daly's plurality, 10,108.

Eighth District.

The County of Union, the City of Bayonne (Hudson County), and all the County of Essex Excepting the City of Newark and Township of East Orange.

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,486; Census of 1895, 183,527)

Charles Newell Fowler.

(Rep, Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth, fourteen years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He served as a member-at-large of the Republican State Committee in 1898, and took an active part in the campaign for the election of Foster M. Voorhees, as Governor. This is Mr. Fowler's third term in Congress.

1896—Fowler, Rep., 25,131; Willey, Dem., 13,487; Wilson, Pro, 443; Noyes, Nat. Dem, 1,085; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 572. Fowler's plurality, 11,644.

1898—Fowler, Rep., 20,230; Snyder, Dem., 15,878; Davis, Pro., 561; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 740. Fowler's plurality, 4,352.

Population and Vote Cast in Each District for Congress in 1896 and 1898.

District.	Population. 1890.	Population. 1895.	Total Vote. 1896.	Total Vote. 1898.
First	198,193	220,049	52,443	43,979
Second	183,316	198,144	47,614	42,849
Third	159,913	176,048	42,040	38,948
Fourth	148,268	154,739	39,065	34,714
Fifth	152,272	198,642	39,843	36,333
Sixth	195,112	233,733	48,352	45,423
Seventh	256,093	308,224	58,995	52,413
Eighth	152,486	183,527	40,718	37,409
	1,444,938	1,673,106	369,070	332,068

1898.

Total Republican vote	165,120
" Democratic vote	154,648
" Prohibition vote	6,962
" Social Labor vote	5,338
	332,068
Republican plurality	10,472

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 34,750.)

LEWIS EVANS.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Evans was born at Estellville, Atlantic county, N. J., in 1842, and is a railroad agent. When fifteen years of age, he left home and settled at Mays Landing for a short time, and then removed to Camden, where he served as a messenger boy between that city and Philadelphia before the cable had been laid across the Delaware. He learned telegraphy, and for three summers served as an operator. Next he was appointed as station agent at Atco, on the West Jersey and Sea Shore railroad, and subsequently he was promoted to a larger office at Hammonton. In 1863, he removed to Atlantic City, still serving as railroad agent He remained in the railroad company's employ until 1885. when he was elected County Clerk of Atlantic, an office he held for ten years.

He was City Clerk of Atlantic City for two years and was a member of the Board of Education for nine years.

At the organization of the first building and loan association of Atlantic City, he was elected as one of its Directors, which office he still holds He also is one of the Directors of the Second National Bank, of that city.

Mr. Evans was one of the originators and incorporators of the Neptune Hose Company, when it was organized in Atlantic City fifteen years ago, and has been its president successively all that time.

He is also a Past Master of Trinity Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., a Past Grand of American Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was one of the originators of the Atlantic City Hospital, and one of its Board of Governors, being also Treasurer of the institution.

1895—Hoffman, Rep., 3,472; Osgood, Dem, 2,836; Adams, Pro., 202; Jacobs, People's, 49 Hoffman's plurality, 636.

1898 — Evans, Rep., 3,982; Schuchardt, Dem., 2,869; Clark, Pro., 270. Evans' plurality, 1,113.

Bergen Connty.

(Population, 65,415.)

William M. Johnson.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Johnson was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., December 2d, 1847. and is a lawyer by profession. His father was Whitfield S. Johnson, who was Secretary of State from 1861 to 1866. The Senator removed from Newton to Trenton in 1862. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, and practiced law in Trenton from 1870 until 1874. In the latter year he removed to Hackensack, where he has been in the active practice of his profession to the present time.

He has been a School Trustee and a member of the Hackensack Improvement Commission. In 1884 he was a member of the Republican State Committee, and was a district delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1888. He is the first Republican Senator ever elected in Bergen county. In 1892 Senator Winton carried the county by a plurality of 573. Senator Johnson's plurality was 1,119. He was re-elected in 1898 by a plurality of 723.

Last year he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate, and he served as chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, Appropriations, and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships and State Hospitals.

1895—Johnson, Rep., 6,287; Doremus, Dem., 5,168; Mowbray, Pro , 117. Johnson's plurality, 1,119.

1898—Johnson, Rep., 6,999; Currie, Dem., 6,276; Armann, Soc.-Labor, 140. Johnson's plurality, 723.

Burlington County.

(Population, 59,117.)

Howard E. Packer.

(Dem., Burlington.)

Senator Packer was born at Trenton, N. J., September 2d, 1859, and is a coal merchant in Burlington city. He was elected a Chosen Freeholder in Burlington township in 1890 for a term of two years, and was re-elected in 1897, and is now a member of that body. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1892 and 1893, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In November, 1897, he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 616 over the Republican candidate, Joshua E. Borton, after an exciting campaign, despite the fact that Burlington county gave McKinley, for President, a plurality of 4,761 in 1896. In 1894, Dr. William C. Parry, Republican, carried the county for Senator by a plurality of 2,830. Last year the Senator served on the following committees: Riparian Rights, Labor and Industries, Federal Relations, Industrial School for Girls and Clergy.

1894—Parry, Rep., 7,147; Prickett, Dem , 4,317; Wright, Pro , 474. Parry's plurality, 2,830.

1897—Packer, Dem., 6.300; Borton, Rep., 5.684; Landon, Pro., 386. Packer's plurality, 616.

Camden County.

(Population, 100,104.)

Herbert W. Johnson.

(Rep., Merchantville)

Senator Johnson was born in Bucks county, Pa., November 24th, 1850, of Quaker parentage, and is a seed merchant, being the senior member of the firm of John-

son & Stokes, the largest seed and agricultural house in Philadelphia, which he established in 1880. He was educated in the Friends' schools of Philadelphia He has resided in Merchantville, Camden county, since 1887, and is prominently identified with the growth and progress of that town. He served three years in the Common Council, and at the end of his term he was elected Chief Burgess of that borough. The Senator was serving a second term as a member of the Camden County Board of Freeholders when he was elected to the State Senate. He then resigned the Freeholder office. He has always taken an active part in county matters, and has filled the Chairmanships of the most important committees of the County Board. He is an active member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, and also of the Philadelphia Bourse Last year he served as Chairman of the Senate Committees on Finance, Miscellaneous Business, and Labor and Industries, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Militia, State Library, and Printing.

1893—Rogers, Rep., 11,073; Dickinson, Dem., 9,416; Nicholson, Pro., 490; Cooper, Cit. League, 663. Rogers' plurality, 1,657.

1896—Johnson, Rep., 16,308; Armstrong, Dem., 6,449; Haven, Pro., 406; Weisbrod, Soc.-Lab., 97. Johnson's plurality, 9,859.

Cape May County.

(Population, 12,855.)

Robert E. Hand.

(Rep., Erma.)

Senator Hand was born at Erma, Cape May county, June 28th, 1854, where he still resides. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age gave evidence of business ability of an unusual order. He is now extensively engaged in oyster-planting and general contracting. He is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands, from which he cuts railroad ties, piling, poles, &c., in great quantity. He employs more labor than any other man in the county. He married Lizzie W., daughter of Captain William S. Hoffman, of Cold Spring, N. J., in 1878. He began his public career as a member of the local Board of Education, and was its District Clerk for twelve years. He was an active and influential member of the Board of Freeholders from 1887

to 1892, and was elected Sheriff in the latter year after one of the most masterly campaigns in the history of the county. He attended as a delegate the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th, 1896. He was elected to the Assembly in 1896, by a plurality of 469 over Roden Democrat In November, 1897, he was elected State Senator for a term of three years, over David W. Roden, by a plurality of 205, after one of the hottest contests ever known to have taken place in the county, being the only Republican Senator elected in New Jersey at that time. His many friends throughout the State congratulated him on his brilliant and decisive victory, and in their appreciation of his abilities, are of the unanimous opinion that in politics as well as in business, he is in the foremost rank of enterprising citizens. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Printing and Commerce and Navigation, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Miscellaneous Business and Unfinished Business.

1894—Ross, Rep., 1,557; Ewing, Dem., 1,087; Phillips, Pro., 115; Townsend, People's. 54. Ross' plurality, 470.

1897—Hand, Rep., 1,526; Roden, Dem., 1,321; Lake, Pro., 203. Hand's plurality, 205.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 49,815.)

Edward Casper Stokes.

(Rep., Millville.)

Senator Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is a bookkeeper. He was educated in the public schools at Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he held until 1898. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second district of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. He was elected Senator by a plurality of 830 over Isaac C. Smalley in 1892, and in 1895 he was given an increased plurality of 2,077 over Ludlam. Dem. In 1898 he was re-elected by a plurality of 1,253, thus receiving a third term, an honor which had never before been conferred on a Senator from Cumberland county. Mr. Stokes is the youngest member of the present Senate. In 1895 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties

of the office with marked dignity, ability and impartiality. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Industrial School for Girls, and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations and State Prison.

1895—Stokes, Rep., 5,231; Ludlam, Dem., 3,154; Randolph, Pro., 494; Starkweather, People's, 602. Stokes' plurality, 2,077.

1898—Stokes' Rep., 5,174; Grosscup, Dem., 3,921; Sheppard, Pro., 583. Stokes' plurality, 1,253.

Essex County.

(Population, 312,000.)

George W. Ketcham.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator Ketcham is decended from an old Jersey family that settled in Pennington early in the eighteenth century. He was born in Newark, and has always made that city his home, His early training was at the Newark Wesleyan Institute, and later at the Flushing Institute, Long Island. He is a graduate of Princeton College, United States Senator George Gray being one of his classmates.

Since leaving Princeton the Senator has been engaged in the manufacture of tinware and sheet-metal goods, employing many hundreds of persons. The firm of E. Ketcham & Co., with which he was connected from 1859 to 1885, was merged into a new corporation, one of whose factories is in Newark. The Senator is a Director as well as Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Stamping Company. During the years 1884-5 he represented the Eleventh ward in the Newark Board of Education. In 1886 he was elected to the Common Council, and for four years he was an active member of that body. Besides being chairman of important committees and a member of the Committee on Finance, he took a leading interest in municipal questions, notably those of a new water-supply and rapid transit. He is also a Director of the American Insurance Company of Newark, the largest company of its kind in the State of New Jersey. He was a member of the House of Assembly from Essex county in 1891-2. The Senator was the author of the Saturday half-holiday law which was passed in 1892. In 1895 he served on the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate. He was

re-elected to the Senate in 1896, by the increased plurality of 20,923. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Municipal Corporations, Militia and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Treasurer's Accounts, Soldiers' Home, and Clergy.

1893—Ketcham Rep., 28,542; Barrett, Dem., 25,746; Jones, Pro., 663; Scheer, Soc., 585 Ketcham's plurality, 2,796

1896—Ketcham, Rep., 41,856; Lambert, Dem., 20,933; Livermore, Nat. Dem., 1,045; Anderson, Pro., 541; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 899. Ketcham's plurality, 20,923.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 31,191.)

Solomon H. Stanger.

(Rep., Glassboro)

Senator Stanger was born at Glassboro, N. J., March 27th, 1836, on a farm. His boyhood days were spent with these surroundings. His education was attained in the old school-house at Glassboro, after which he entered into the industry of tilling the soil, which he pursued faithfully and successfully until the year 1881, when he moved from the farm into the famous "Temperance House" opposite the M. E. Church, Glassboro, and opened a general store, which has grown to be the largest and most successful of its kind in the county.

In 1885 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders, serving in that capacity for ten successive years, holding the most important positions the Board could place upon him.

In 1892 he was elected to the Assembly, and has been re-elected three times since, serving four years altogether, and being the only person from Gloucester county ever returned for so many successive terms. He served on some of the most important committees. In 1896 he was Chairman of the House Committee on Education, also a member of the Committees on Labor and Industry, Riparian Rights and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Senator Stanger has always been closely identified with, and is a leader of, the Republican party, having at heart its principles, and doing all in his power to promote the same. His many friends, recognizing his sterling qualities and faithful service, have shown their appreciation

by electing him to the high and honorable position as their representative in the Senate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Engrossed Bills and Public Health, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Public Grounds and Buildings, Reform School for Boys and Passed Bills.

1893—Packer, Rep., 3,735; Barker, Dem., 3,145; Morgan, Sr., Pro., 243. Packer's plurality, 590.

1896—Stanger, Rep., 4,637; Myers, Dem., 3,001; Holmes, Pro., 216. Stanger's plurality, 1,636.

Hudson County.

(Population, 328,080.)

Allan Langdon McDermott.

(Dem , Jersey City.)

Senator McDermott was born in South Boston, Mass., on the 30th of March, 1854. His father was Hugh Farrer McDermott, who, to use the language of the memorial resolutions adoped by the New York Press Club, on his decease, in 1890, "in the wide scope of his literary labors, as journalist, dramatist, author and poet, made a conspicuous place and earned enduring fame for himself." His mother's maiden name was Annie J. Langdon, and she was of one of the oldest families in New England. In 1870 the subject of this sketch determined to follow journalism, and, as a preliminary step, learned to set type and run a press. A few verses published in a Boston paper, and reprinted in the *New York Telegram*, in 1870, show that Mr. McDermott had a very narrow escape from a literary tomb. In 1876 he entered the law school of the University of the City of New York, and was graduated the following year, delivering an essay on "The Sanction of the Law," at the commencement exercises, held at the Academy of Music, in June, 1877. The same year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, becoming a counselor in 1880. While he was a student in the office of the late Leon Abbett, there was formed a friendship between preceptor and pupil which had grown with the years, and had on more than one occasion evidenced a steadfastness which is rarely found in the harsh lines of political association. In 1878 Mr McDermott was defeated as a candidate for Assembly from the Fourth District of Hudson county, but was elected in 1879 and 1880, and in 1881 was

the Democratic candidate for Speaker of that body. From 1878 to 1883 he was Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, resigning that position when appointed Judge of the Second District Court, by Governor Ludlow In 1884 Governor Abbett appointed Mr. McDermott a member of the State Board of Assessors. In that position he formulated the rules which have ever since been followed in the taxation of railroad property and corporate franchises in New Jersey In 1886 Governor Abbett nominated him as Clerk in Chancery, and he was confirmed by the Senate. In communicating the fact to the Legislature, the late ex-United States Senator Cattell, also a member of the State Board, wrote: "The Hon. Allan L. McDermott, one of the original members of the Board, was, during the last session of the Legislature, appointed and confirmed as Clerk in the Court of Chancery. and on the 1st of April resigned as a member of this Board to enter upon his new position. Much of the success of the early work of this Board is due to the intelligent and faithful service of Mr. McDermott, largely supplemented by his legal knowledge, which was invaluable. The Board parted with him most regretfully, and we are free to say that in our judgment it will be difficult to find one who will in all respects fill his place." In 1884, '85 and '86 Mr. McDermott was President of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City. Upon his retirement from that position the *Argus* said: "The withdrawal of Allan L. McDermott from the management of our municipal finances is a public calamity. His clear head, his honesty of purpose and untiring energy have rendered him of inestimable value to our city. He has introduced and enforced rigid principles of economy in our local expenditures, and has, with the aid of his colleagues, established an admirable financial system, which has placed our credit above cavil or suspicion." He was renominated for Clerk in Chancery, in 1891, by Governor Abbett, and he was again confirmed by the Senate. In 1892 Mr. McDermott was, because of dissatisfaction with the existing local government, defeated in a canvass for the Mayoralty of Jersey City. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the Commission appointed to revise the State Constitution. He was Chairman of the State Democratic Committee from 1886 until 1896, and drafted every platform, with one exception, adopted by a State Democratic Convention during that time.

Mr. McDermott was Chairman of the New Jersey delegation at the National Convention held in Chicago in 1896.

He refused to accept the platform adopted by that convention, and being nominated for Congress, declined to run. In 1898 he was appointed by Mayor Hoos Corporation Counsel of Jersey City. In that year he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 9,528.

1895—Daly, Dem., 26,033; Salinger, Rep, 21,474; Campbell, Soc-Lab, 1,120; McCracken, Pro., 350. Daly's plurality, 4,559.

1898—McDermott, Dem., 32,138; Brantigan, Rep.. 22,610; Wilson, Pro, 286; Krafft, Soc.-Lab., 1,726. McDermott's plurality, 9,528.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 35,334.)

John R. Foster.

(Dem., Three Bridges.)

Senator Foster was born at Neshanic, Somerset county, N. J., March 1st, 1844, and is a farmer. He served on the Town Committee for three years, and in the spring of 1897 he was elected to a second term of office in that body. Last year he served on the Senate Committees on Agriculture, Miscellaneous Business, Treasurer's Accounts and Passed Bills.

1894—Kuhl, Dem., 3,950; Shields, Rep., 3,826; Shuman, Pro., 437; Foster, People's, 153. Kuhl's plurality, 124.

1897—Foster, Dem., 4,074; Reading, Rep., 3,290; Craig, Pro., 375. Foster's plurality, 784.

Mercer County.

(Population, 85,538.)

Elijah C. Hutchinson.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. Before his election to the House of Assembly, in 1895, the only public office he ever held was that of Township Clerk, which he filled for three years. He has been Treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He is a Director of the Interstate Fair Association,

and was its first Treasurer, having served three years in that position. He does a large business with his flour-mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township. He was elected to the Assembly in 1895 by a plurality of 3,273 over McGalliard, Democrat, and in 1896 by 7,736 over Gill, Democrat. In the Legislature of 1896 he served as Chairman of the Committee on Clergy and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fisheries, and State Prison, and also of the Inaugural Committee. In 1897 he was Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and School for Deaf-Mutes, and a member of the Committees on Appropriations and Revision of Laws.

In 1898 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,461 over his Democratic opponent, Bayard Stockton.

1895—Skirm, Rep., 10,684; Bergen, Dem., 8,113; Norcross, Pro., 306; Abrams, People's, 114; Keitz, Soc.-Lab., 64. Skirm's plurality, 2,571.

1898—Hutchinson, Rep, 10,037; Stockton, Dem., 8,576; Burgner, Pro., 468. Hutchinson's plurality, 1,461.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 70,058.)

JAMES H. VAN CLEEF.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Senator Van Cleef was born at Branchville, Somerset county, N. J., July 12th, 1841, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was educated at Rutgers College grammar school at New Brunswick, N. J., and Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. Upon leaving college he entered the law office of Hon Mercer Beasley, and when Mr. Beasley was elevated to the Supreme Court bench Mr. Van Cleef continued his studies under Edward T. Green, late Judge of the United States District Court at Trenton.

Mr. Van Cleef completed his preparatory studies in 1867, in June of which year he was admitted to the bar. Immediately on the expiration of the term fixed by law he took his second examinations and was licensed as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession in New Brunswick, where he has continued it to the present time, having built up a large and lucrative business.

He was connsel for the Middlesex county Board of Chosen Freeholders in 1873 and 1874. In 1875 he was

made Assemblyman by over 400 majority, although his opponent received the year before 700 majority. The Board of Aldermen elected him City Attorney in 1877. The board was then a political tie. Although a Democrat and a fervent partisan, so satisfactorily did Mr. Van Cleef fulfill the duties of his office that he was continued in office in 1878 by a Board of Aldermen that was then largely Republican.

In 1880 he was again elected to the Legislature by 655 majority. The year previous the Republican candidate had 959 majority. Mr. Van Cleef was elected to the Assembly in 1881 for the third time and without any opposition. While a member of the Legislature Mr. Van Cleef drafted and had passed some of the most important laws of that period. In 1889 he was elected Mayor of the city of New Brunswick, and so honestly and efficiently did he conduct the duties of Executive that in 1891 he was unanimously re-elected to that office—the Democrats having renominated him and the Republicans having placed his name on their ticket. He was again renominated by the Democrats and indorsed by the Republicans, and served a third term. The Senator holds the degree of A. M., which was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1872. He comes of good, sturdy, Dutch stock on his father's side, and when recently made a member of the Holland Society, traced his ancestry back to 1641. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, New Jersey Historical Society, Knights of Pythias, Zeta Psi (college society), and several other organizations, and is President of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company.

Last year he served on the Committees on Revision of Laws, Corporations, Banks and Insurance State Hospitals, and Reform School for Boys.

1894—Herbert, Rep., 7,252; Van Cleef, Dem., 6,011; Hults, Pro., 215; Tice, People's, 326; Pyatt, Soc.-Lab., 172. Herbert's plurality, 1,241.

1897—Van Cleef, Dem., 6,747; Pownall, Rep., 6,238; Marshall, Pro., 276. Van Cleef's plurality, 509.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 75,543.)

CHARLES ASA FRANCIS.

(Rep., North Long Branch.)

Senator Francis was born at Keyport, N. J., October 28th, 1855, and is a merchant. He received his education in

the old Turkey school and at Freehold. He was formerly a clerk for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company at Sandy Hook. In 1881 he formed a copartnership under the firm name of Hoyt & Francis, in the grocery business, at North Long Branch, which is one of the most prosperous in Monmouth county. He was elected a Commissioner of that town in 1884, and was re-elected in 1885, '86 and '87. In 1893 he was placed on both tickets for Commissioner-at-Large, and received the total vote cast at the municipal election. He was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, and a member of the Sanitary, Ordinance and Printing Committees by Mayor Blodgett. He hus been a member of the Board of Education since 1886, and in 1889 he was elected its Secretary. He served as Postmaster at North Long Branch under Presidents Arthur and Harrison. He is a fireman and an active church worker, and belongs to the following lodges: Long Branch Lodge, F. & A. M.; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; Sea View Lodge, I O. O. F ; Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Long Branch Council, Royal Arcanum, and Progressive Council, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, a branch of the Royal Arcanum He served two years in the House of Assembly, and in 1896 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 231. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Elections and Riparian Rights, and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Engrossed Bills, Public Health, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1893—Bradley, Rep., Pro. and Cit. League, 8,171; Terhune, Dem. and Jack Dem., 7.904. Bradley's plurality, 267.

1896—Francis, Rep., 9,389; Stevens, Dem., 9,158; Brown, Pro., 255. Francis' plurality, 231.

Morris County.

(Population, 59,536)

MAHLON PITNEY.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Senator Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Vice-Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered Princeton

College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at one commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, and has since resided and practiced law in that place. His law practice is quite general in its character. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. At the election of 1894 for Congress he carried the Democratic counties of Sussex and Warren, the latter county being the home of his opponent, Hon. Johnston Cornish. In 1896 he made a most brilliant campaign and was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977. He had the indorsement of the Gold Democrats. His own county of Morris gave him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county. He made a brilliant record in Congress, and was one of the most influential members ever sent from New Jersey.

He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 831 over his Democratic opponent, Thomas H. Hoagland.

1895—Vreeland, Rep., 5,974; McCracken, Dem., 4,448; Hedges, Pro, 446; Milligan, People's, 224. Vreeland's plurality, 1 526.

1898—Pitney, Rep., 6,606; Hoagland, Dem., 5,775; Miller, Pro., 488. Pitney's plurality, 831.

Ocean County.

(Population, 15,974.)

George Greeley Smith.

(Rep, Lakewood.)

Senator Smith was born in Clinton, Worcester county, Mass, January 5th, 1854. He came to Lakewood when thirteen years of age, and subsequently attended Peddie Institute at Hightstown for two years He is related, through his mother's family, to the late Horace Greeley, from whom he gets his middle name. After leaving Peddie Institute he attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was gradu-

ated in 1870. The next two years he spent learning the practical part of the dry goods business at his old home in Clinton, Mass. In 1872 he engaged in the dry goods business in Lakewood His enterprise and business tact made him successful from the first, and he is now at the head of the largest dry goods establishment in Ocean county, and one of the largest in that section of the State. The business block rebuilt by him some years ago contains three of the leading stores in the town, besides his own and the Park View House. This is only one of the several evidences of Mr. Smith's public spirit and enterprise in one of the most attractive villages in the State.

Mr Smith was elected to the House of Assembly in 1884 and 1885 by the largest majority ever received for that office in Ocean county. During his first year in the Assembly he was Chairman of the Committee on Deaf and Dumb Asylum and a member of the Committees on Fisheries and Commerce, and Navigation. In 1886 he was Chairman of the Committees on Riparian Rights and Education and a member of the Committees on Industrial Schools and Fisheries. He is at present a member of the Board of Trustees, and Chairman of the Property Committee of Peddie Institute, Vice-President of the Lakewood Trust Company, and President of the Lakewood Republican Club. In 1892 he was elected to the Senate by a much larger majority than was ever given to any candidate for that office up to that time, over one of the most popular opponents ever nominated by the Democratic party Again in 1898 he was elected by a still larger majority—1,349—in fact, the largest ever given to a candidate for the Legislature in Ocean county.

1895—Engle, Rep.. 2,475; Irons, Dem., 1,299; Lippincott, Pro., 155. Engle's plurality, 1,176.

1898—Smith, Rep.. 2,679; Rogers, Dem., 1,330; Simpson, Pro., 120. Smith's plurality, 1,349.

Passaic County.

(Population, 133,227.)

CHRISTIAN BRAUN.

(Dem., Paterson.)

Senator Braun was born in Paterson, N. J., September 5th, 1858, and is a brewer. He served as Mayor of the city of Paterson for two terms, from May 1st, 1893, to May 1st, 1897. Last year he served on the Committees

on Finance, Elections, State Prison, Public Grounds and Buildings, and Commerce and Navigation.

1894—Williams, Rep., 10,973; Van Hovenburg, Dem., 6,861; Reed, Pro., 409; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 2,285. Williams' plurality, 4,112.

1897—Braun, Dem., 11,276; Williams, Rep., 9,084; Prettyman, Pro., 266; Duff, Soc.-Lab., 941. Braun's plurality, 2,192.

Salem County.

(Population, 26,084.)

RICHARD C. MILLER.

(Rep., Alloway.)

Senator Miller, who is a son of the late ex-Sheriff Samuel W. Miller, was born at Alloway, N. J., March 28th, 1848. He is in the lumber, coal and fertilizer business, which he undertook, as successor to his father, in 1876. He has lived in Alloway all his life, and he never held public office until he was elected to the Senate in 1896. He has been repeatedly solicited to accept office, and always refused until, through the irresistible pressure of his friends, he consented to stand for the State Senate. He was elected by the largest majority in the history of Salem county. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Unfinished Business, Agriculture, and Federal Relations, and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, and Industrial School for Girls.

1893—Ward, Rep., 3,105; Gwynne, Jr., Dem., 3,014; Lecroy, Pro., 226. Ward's plurality, 91.

1896—Miller Rep., 3,761; Riley, Dem., 2,768; Lecroy, Pro., 245. Miller's plurality, 993.

Somerset County.

(Population, 30,447.)

CHARLES ARTHUR REED.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Reed was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., December 4th, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools and entered Rutgers College in the Class of 1878. He lived on a farm from 1866 to

1882, when he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. He was appointed a Special Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau in 1883 and served as such until July, 1885. He has served as Corporation Counsel of the borough of North Plainfield from 1888 until the present time. He stands high in his profession and enjoys a large practice in Somerset and Union counties. At the election in 1895 his home, North Plainfield, gave him the largest majority ever given in that town to any candidate on any ticket, and he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 587. At the election in 1896 the whole force of the opposition was concentrated against him as a candidate for the Senate, when his own town gave him an increased majority over the year before, which was unprecedented. His plurality in the county was 1,390. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Treasurer's Accounts and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary and Revision of Laws

1893—Thompson, Rep., 3,317; Peekman, Dem., 2,424; Bache, Pro, 218. Thompson's plurality 893.

1896—Reed, Rep, 4,148; Cramer, Dem., 2,758; Vanderveer. Nat. Dem., 186; Barrett, Pro., 122. Reed's plurality, 1 390.

Sussex County.

(Population, 22,586.)

Lewis J. Martin.

(Dem., Newton.)

Senator Martin is a lawyer by profession, and was born near Deckertown, Sussex county, N. J., February 22d, 1844 He was chief clerk in the County Clerk's office of Sussex county during the latter part of his father's (James J. Martin) term, and until his decease in January, 1869, when he was appointed by the Governor and commissioned as Clerk to serve the unexpired term of his father, which terminated in the fall of that year. Senator Martin was a member of the House of Assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1881, and he was Law Judge of Sussex county from 1881 until 1896, when he was succeeded by James F. Conklin, Republican, who was appointed by Governor Griggs. He has been the attorney of the Board of Freeholders of Sussex county since May, 1896. He was elected a member of the Town Committee of the town of

Newton in March, 1896, for a term of three years, and was chairman of that committee during that year; and was elected to the Senate in 1897 (to succeed Senator Gould, Republican), by a plurality of 281 over Daniel Bailey, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Game and Fisheries, Boroughs and Townships, and Printing.

1894—Gould, Rep., 2,593; Bale, Dem., 2,412; Conklin, Pro., 166. Gould's plurality, 181.

1897—Martin, Dem., 2,833; Bailey, Rep., 2,552; Sanford, Pro., 166. Martin's plurality, 281.

Union County.

(Population, 85,404.)

Joseph Cross.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. He graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of Wm. J. Magie, Esq. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in June, 1868, and as a counselor in 1871. Upon his admission to the bar he was taken into partnership by his preceptor, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, which relation existed until 1880, when Mr. Magie was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cross has resided in Elizabeth since the spring of 1858, and has always been a staunch Republican. In 1888 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth, but, in common with all of the other Republican District Court Judges of the State, was legislated out of office in April, 1891.

Mr. Cross was elected a member of the Assembly from Union county in the fall of 1893, and again in 1894. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, May 26th, 1894, Mr. Cross was chosen his successor for the remainder of the session. In 1895 he was re-elected Speaker by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues. Last November he was elected Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Voorhees, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

1896—Voorhees, Rep., 11,556; Powers, Dem., 6,041; Pollak, Nat. Dem , 557; Hufnagel, Soc.-Lab., 476; Bigelow, Pro., 267. Voorhees' plurality, 5,515.

1898—Cross, Rep , 9,054; Ford, Dem., 7,074; Brookfield, Pro., 259; Miller, Lab., 495. Cross' plurality, 1,980.

Warren County.

(Population, 37,283.)

Isaac Barber.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pa., September 4th, 1854, and is a physician by profession. His father, a native of Warren county, removed to his native State in 1858. The Senator received his early education in the public schools, entered Blair Presbyterian Academy to prepare for college in 1869, entered Lafayette in 1872 and graduated in 1876. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Professor Traill Green, of Easton, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1879. He served as Medical Referee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City for one year, located in Phillipsburg in July, 1880, and has since continued in active practice. He has served as City Physician, and was a member of the Board of Health for two years. He was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon under the Cleveland administration July 1st, 1893. Last year he served on the Committees on Unfinished Business, Public Health, State Library, Soldiers' Home, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1893—Staates, Dem., 3,754; Lommasson, Rep. and Cit. League, 3,224; Davis, Pro., 251. Staates' plurality, 530.

1896—Barber, Dem., 5,079; Cramer, Rep., 3,949; McKinstry, Pro., 370. Barber's plurality, 1,130.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans,	14	Democrats,	7=	21
House—Republicans,	37	Democrats,	23=	60
	51		30	81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 21.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1899—Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, now represented by a Democrat—8.

In 1900—Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic, Sussex and Hunterdon, now represented by Democrats, and Cape May, now represented by a Republican—6.

In 1901—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat.

The Senators who will be elected in 1899 and 1900 will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed General William J. Sewell, whose term will expire on March 3, 1901.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

Leonard H. Ashley.

(Rep., Mays Landing.)

Mr. Ashley was born at Port Republic, Atlantic county, N. J, about fifty-seven years ago. He was formerly in the mercantile, real estate and insurance business. He held the office of Collector of Taxes in Galloway township for three years and was chosen one of its Freholders for a similar period. In 1876 and 1877 he was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly, and from 1881 to 1890 was a Deputy Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison. In 1893 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Atlantic county, which office he held for five years. In 1897 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 501 votes, and in 1898 he was re-elected by a plurality of 834. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business, and as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision, Riparian Rights, State Prison, State Library, and Passed Bills.

Ashley, Rep., 3,869; Doughty, Dem., 3,035; Monfort, Pro, 240.

Bergen County.

John M. Bell.

(Rep., Rutherford)

Mr. Bell was born in Kells, Ireland, August 3d, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He came to America with

his parents on June 20th, 1866, and settled in Schuylkill county, Pa. He attended a public school there, and came to Rutherford on September 3d, 1891, where he has since resided. He studied law in the office of Addison Ely, Esq , and finished his studies in the office of Luther Shafer, Esq He was admitted to the bar at the November Term, 1894, and began the practice of law on March 1st, 1895, in the Shafer Building, Rutherford, N. J. He has been counsel to the Borough of Rutherford since April 23d, 1895, to the present time, and he has also been counsel to the Borough of Lodi since March 12th, 1897.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 239 over Zimmerman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Judiciary, Federal Relations, and Soldiers' Home.

EDMUND W. WAKELEE.

(Rep., Demarest.)

Mr. Wakelee was born at Kingston, N. Y., November 21st, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from the Kingston Academy and then entered the law office of Benard & Fiero, now of Albany, where he assisted Mr. Fiero in the preparation of his new recognized authorities—Fiero on Special Proceeedings, and Fiero on Special Actions Afterward Mr. Wakelee became a student in the University of the State of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He was then admitted to the bar. He made his home in Bergen county, where he is now practicing law, also having an office in New York city. He has taken a most active part in Bergen county politics for the past five years, and has been President of the Republican Club of Harrington township. He is conspicuous in firemanic affairs, being a life member of the State Association, and is now President of the Demarest Firemen's Association He is a member of Alpine Lodge, No. 77, F. and A. M., of Closter, and of Northern Valley Lodge, Knights of Honor, Tenafly. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 361 over Zimmerman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
Bell	6,753	Zimmerman...	6,514
Wakelee	6,875	Demarest.....	6,378

Soc.-Labor—Doelertz. 158 ; Marshall, 163.
Pro.—Earle, 87 ; Holland, 78.

Burlington County.

Charles Wright.

(Rep., Columbus.)

Mr. Wright was born on December 19th, 1849, on the farm on which he now resides, and which has been owned by the family for three generations. It is situated in Mansfield township, about two miles from the village of Columbus. Besides being a farmer, he is a dealer in cattle. He received as good an education as was obtainable from the schools in that vicinity, and then completed his studies as a student for two years at the Westtown boarding-school, controlled by the Society of Friends. Being the last remaining son of a large family, he was obliged then to return to the farm to assist his father during the spring, summer and fall. He began teaching school when twenty years of age, and for seven winters he continued in the work. For over twenty-five years he has been interested in the handling of different grades of cattle, and in this business has been quite successful. Since before he was a voter Mr. Wright has been actively identified with the politics of Mansfield township, and has served upon the Township Committee, having been elected thereto in 1877, and again in 1878 and 1879. In the last-mentioned year he served as Treasurer of the township. He served as School Trustee for five years, during the last two of which he was District Clerk. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,213 over White, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and as a member of the Committees on Unfinished Business and Federal Relations.

Joel Horner.

(Rep., Palmyra.)

Mr. Horner was born near Merchantville, Camden county, October 12th, 1850, and is a son of the late Judge Joel Horner, who served ten years upon the Camden county bench. He is a farmer and nurseryman, and with the exception of one year spent in Alabama and three years in the commission business in Philadelphia he has followed those occupations the greater part of his life. He attended the public schools of Camden county, and afterwards Professor Fewsmith's school, in Philadelphia. Mr. Horner has been a resident of Burlington county

about thirteen years, and has represented the township of Palmyra in the Board of Chosen Freeholders since May, 1894. He was elected Director of the Board in May, 1896, and again in May, 1897. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,169 over White, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Labor and Industries, Towns and Townships, Treasurer's Accounts, and Printing.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
Wright.....	6,653	White.....	5,440
Horner.....	6,609	Hires.....	5,267

Pro.—Currie, 383; Worrell, 374.
People's—Merritt, 115; Crammer, 50.

Camden County.

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Bradley was born in Wicomico county, Md., May 6th, 1852 and is a mechanical engineer. He came from Maryland to Wilmington, Del., in 1870, and thence to Camden in 1873, where he has since resided. He is connected with many business enterprises in Camden and vicinity He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, was legislated out of office in 1893, when he was re-elected for a full term of two years. He was President of Council from 1893 to 1894. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,846 over Davis, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fisheries and a member of the Committees on Elections, Railroads and Canals, Reform School for Boys, and the Special Committee to Investigate Hudson County Affairs.

JOHN H. MCMURRAY,

(Rep., Gloucester City.)

Mr. McMurray is a son of the late Rev. Joseph McMurray, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Gloucester. He is a native of Morris county, but has resided in Camden county since 1861. He is a newspaper

man, having been interested in the publication and editorship of the Gloucester City *Reporter* and *Tribune* and the Camden *Daily Courier*. When twenty-one years of age Mr. McMurray was elected Clerk of Gloucester City, serving two terms Subsequently he served as a member and President of the Board of Education. He was a member of the Legislature in 1881 and 1882, and served as Engrossing Clerk of the Senate from 1885 to 1887. He was elected to the Assembly in 1897 by a plurality of 5,359 over Goodwin, the highest candidate on the regular Democratic ticket, and served as Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations; also as a member of the House Committee on Engrossed Bills, and the Joint Committees on State Hospitals and Deaf-Mute Schools. He was re-elected to the Legislature by a plurality of 6,834 over Davis, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EDGAR J. COLES.

(Rep., Blackwood.)

Mr. Coles was born in Gloucester township, Camden county, N. J., June 23d, 1851, and is in the general merchandise business, which he has followed for twenty-four years at that place. He was formerly a clerk and a bookkeeper. He was Township Assessor from 1878 to 1886, Township Collector one year, a Chosen Freeholder two years, and was a member of the Township Committee in 1895, 1896 and 1897. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,760 over Davis, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Business, and a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Appropriations, State Library and Commerce and Navigation.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
Bradley	10,858	Davis	4,012
McMurray	10.846	Horner	4,010
Coles	10,772	Stansbury	3,954
County Democracy.		*Prohibition.*	
Magrath	2,867	Bowden	563
Bryant	2,845	Gates	550
Lippincott	2,955	Hurlock	551

Soc.-Lab.—Kreck, 129; Boyson, 129; Heffelfinger, 129.

Cape May County.

Ellis Hughes Marshall.

(Rep. Seaville.)

Mr. Marshall was born at Tuckahoe, N. J., September 18th, 1845, is a son of the late Randolph Marshall, M. D., and is in the mercantile business at Seaville. He has been Postmaster of that town for twenty-seven years. He received his early education in the schools of his native town, and afterward he entered the Quaker City Business College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1865. He then began business as a harness-maker, which he conducted for two years, when he entered into mercantile pursuits. He has been a member of the Board of Education for several years, and at present is a Director of the Seaville Camp Meeting, Recording Steward of the Seaville M. E. Church, and President of the Board of Trustees of that body. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 400.

Marshall, Rep., 1,640; Miller, Dem., 1,240; Wheaton, Pro., 149.

Cumberland County.

Wilson Lee Shropshire.

(Rep., Port Norris.)

Mr. Shropshire was born at Haleyville, N. J, June 19th, 1870, and is a wholesale shipper of oysters, fruits and produce. He received a common school education, and at the age of eighteen went to Salem, N. J., and received private tuition for two years from Professor Richards. He always has been active in lodge work, and last year he served as District Grand Chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is treasurer of that lodge, a position he has held since November, 1892. He was elected Tax Collector in 1897, an office he still holds. He was reelected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,483 over Bartlett, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Printing, and a member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Riparian Rights, Stationery, and Passed Bills.

Jesse S. Steelman.

(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Steelman was born at Tuckahoe, N. J., April 21st, 1872, and is a glass-blower. He attended school in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and finished his education in the public night schools of Millville. At the age of ten years he began his trade as a glass-blower. He is an active member of the American Flint Glass-Blowers Association of the United States and Canada, and for two years he has represented his local branch in the National Conventions. This is the first time he has held public office, although he has always taken an active interest in politics and every question of importance that concerned the general good of the people. Mr. Steelman is a contributing member of the Methodist Church of Millville. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,331 over Bartlett, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
Shropshire.....	5,362	Adams.....	3,710
Steelman.....	5,210	Bartlett.....	3,879

Pro.—Hettinger, Jr., 582; Tweed, 599.

Essex County.

Jacob Clark.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Clark was born at Westbrookville, Sullivan county, N. J., June 10th, 1846. and is a stone contractor. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,593 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Albert T. Guenther.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Guenther was born in Newark on September 6th, 1856, and is in the wholesale drug business in that city, having been graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1878. He has always been an active Republican. In 1894 he was made chairman of the Board of Ex-

cise, and held that place until 1896. In 1897 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,639. Mr. Guenther was the only one of the eleven Essex Assemblymen renominated last year. He is a son of the Rev. J. W. Guenther, for forty-four years pastor of the First Presbyterian (German) Church in Newark. He was re-elected by a plurality of 5,483 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Corporations, Ways and Means, and Sinking Fund.

John W. Weseman.

(Rep. Newark.)

Mr. Weseman was born in Germany (his father being a citizen of the United States at the time) in 1861. For the last twelve years he has conducted a grocery business at 104 Green street, Newark. He received his education in the public schools of Newark and business colleges. At the November election in 1896 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex county from the Fourth Ward of Newark, for a term of two years. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M., and other social organizations. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,607 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

John Kreitler.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr Kreitler was born in Newark, N J., October 4th, 1856, and is a master painter and decorator of the firm of John Kreitler & Bro. He was a member of the Newark Board of Education in 1888-89, a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders, 1897-98, a member of the Republican County Committee and Chairman of the Seventh Ward Executive Committee in 1897-98. For ten years Mr. Kreitler has been Treasurer of the Reliable B. and L. Association, and is Secretary of the Prudential B. and L. Association. He received the highest number of votes on the Assembly ticket, and had a plurality of 5,656 over Mills, who was at the head of the poll on the Democratic ticket.

Frederick J. Deleot.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Deleot was born at Albany, N. Y., January 14th, 1856, and is a toll-gate keeper. He was formerly

a gold-pen maker. He received his education at Public School No. 1, Jersey City, and was in the class with Congressman Daly. Afterwards he attended a private school. He learned the gold-pen business with E. S. Johnson & Co., of New York, and was foreman for the Ludden Pen Company, of Brooklyn, before he was twenty-one years of age. He entered the employ of the J. C. & B. R. R. in 1876, and since August 10th, 1877, he has been gate-keeper at the Passaic river on the Newark Plankroad. He was once a candidate for the Assembly, and at another time a candidate for Alderman against William Harrigan, and was defeated both times He is at present chairman of the Twelfth Ward Republican Executive Committee. He is a member of Triluminar Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 112 ; of St. Paul Lodge, No. 29, K. of P , and of Radiant Star Lodge, No. 190, I. O. O F.

Mr. Deleot's father was a strong Democrat, with four sons who are staunch Republicans. He is the son of a soldier of the Civil War and grandson of a soldier who fought under Bonaparte. For a number of years he has been interested in politics, and has always worked hard for the success of the Republican party. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,523 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

George F. Brandenburgh.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Brandenburgh was born in Newark, N. J., October 2d, 1866, and is a wagon manufacturer. He received the major part of his education in the old Third ward school-house on Washington street

After graduating from there he took a commercial course of study in Chicago, returning to Newark in 1883, and learned his trade—that of letterer—in the establishment of Brandenburgh & Novelle, wagon manufacturers, with whom he remained until about two years ago, when he succeeded them in business, and to-day he conducts the best regulated and most profitable wagon factory within the range of the State.

Mr. Brandenburgh resides in the Fourteenth ward, which he represented as School Commissioner in 1895. He is prominent in lodge circles, being at present Master of Cosmos Lodge 106, F. and A. M.; is a past grand of Protection Lodge, 28, I. O. O. F.; associated with "Unity Conclave." I. O. O. F., and has identified himself in the chairs of several societies. He was elected to the Assem-

bly by a plurality of 5,574 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

William Mungle.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Mungle was born at Blackburn, Scotland, in 1848. He came to this country in 1868 and established a retail grocery in Newark, in which business he has since been engaged. Mr. Mungle served two years in the Common Council, from 1895 to 1897, as a representative of the Fifteenth ward. He is a member of the Northern Republican Club and of Northern Lodge, F. and A. M. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,534 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

John Lincoln Bullard.

(Rep,. Short Hills.)

Mr. Bullard was born at Clinton, La., August 17th, 1840, and since 1868 has been a commission merchant in cotton and cotton bagging in New York city. He was graduated at Harvard University in 1861. In 1862 he was commissioned by President Lincoln as Captain and Commissary of Volunteers, served through the Civil War and was brevetted Major by President Johnson in 1865. He has been a member of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange for four years, and is now serving as Secretary of the Exchange. He was Chairman of the Committee on Trade of the Exchange for two years, and is now Chairman of the Committee on Membership. He is a member of the Milburn Board of Education, having been elected in 1895 for a term of four years. From 1895 to 1897 he was President of the Milburn Republican Club, and he has been a member of the Essex County Republican Executive Committee since 1895. Mr. Bullard was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,601 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

John Nevin Klein.

(Rep., Belleville)

Mr. Klein was born at Bellefonte, Pa., April 24th, 1862, and is a druggist Formerly he was a day laborer, school teacher, and a clerk. He has been a member of the Township Committee, and was Town Treasurer in 1892.

At the last school election he was chosen a member of the Board of Education for three years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,559 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN PETER DEXHEIMER.

(Rep., Orange)

Mr. Dexheimer was born in Caldwell township, N. J., October 4th, 1861, and is a contractor. He was a member of the Common Council of the city of Orange from April, 1893, to April, 1895, and was Street Commissioner from April, 1895, to April, 1898. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, F. and A. M., and Orange Chapter, R. A. M.; also of Plato Lodge, No. 122, K. of P., Grand Prelate of Grand Lodge of N. J., of Orange Lodge, 135, B P. O. E., and of Longfellow Council, 675, Royal Arcanum. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,458 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN JONES.

(Rep., South Orange.)

Mr. Jones was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 31st, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from the New York University in June, 1895, with the degree of LL. B., and received the degree of LL. M. in June, 1898. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,450 over Mills, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
Clark	32,693	Vanderpoel	26,903
Guenther	32,583	Hausling	27,036
Weseman	32,707	Mills	27,100
Kreitler	32,756	Barrett	26 814
Deleot	32,623	Jackson	27,088
Brandenburgh	32,674	Dimond	26,964
Mungle	32,634	Connelly	26,860
Bullard	32,704	Klemm	27,003
Klein	32,659	Rollinson	26,979
Dexheimer	32,558	Dusenberry	26,934
Jones	32,550	Scales	26,951

Social-Labor—Walker, 1,215; Magnette, 1 217; Duggan, 1,216; Thompson, 1,216; Wittel, 1,216; Billings, 1,217; Hedden, 1,216; Lawn, 1,214; Hoefler, 1,216; Lundberg, 1,216; Carlson, 1,215.

Prohibition—Jones, 658; Ribbans, 674; Ellethorpe, 661; Armstrong, 669; Neis, 656; Hall, 678; Backert, Sr., 679; Speer, 669; Franks, 658; Weden, 664; Woodruff, 657.

Gloucester County.

David Ogden Watkins.

(Rep., Woodbury)

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 8th, 1862, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He worked on farms in his neighborhood, studied law at night time and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of the Supreme Court, in 1893, and as a counselor at the February term, 1897. He was Mayor of Woodbury for four terms of one year each, from 1886 to 1890. He was Councilman from the Third ward of Woodbury from 1892 to 1895, when he was re-elected and served until 1898. He was elected President of the City Council in March, 1895, again in 1896, and again in 1897. He is at the present time Solicitor of the city of Woodbury, and Council to the Board of Freeholders for Gloucester county. He was elected to the Assembly in 1896 by a plurality of 1,862, the largest ever given a candidate for public office in Gloucester, and he was re-elected in 1897 by a plurality of 1,408, which was considered large for an off year. Again he was re-elected in 1898 by a plurality of 1,184.

Mr. Watkins served as Speaker of the House of Assembly during the session of 1898, when he made a record for dignity, uprightness and impartiality which has been seldom equalled in the Legislature of New Jersey. In behalf of the members of the House at the close of the session he was presented with a suitable testimonial in recognition of his worth and the phrase "as fair as Watkins" there and then originated to be handed down as an example for future occupants of the chair.

Speaker Watkins became Acting Governor of the State on October 18th. The office had been held by President of the Senate Voorhees from January 31st, and until that date, when his resignation as Senator from Union county was presented and filed, thus creating a vacancy also in the higher office, which was at once filled by the Speaker of the House, in accordance with the requirements of the State Constitution. In his new sphere of duties Speaker Watkins made a most creditable record.

Watkins, Rep., 3,896; Stratton, Dem., 2,712; Gardiner, Pro., 271.

Hudson County.

Leon Abbett.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Abbett, the only surviving son of the late Governor Abbett, was born in Jersey City, March 27th, 1867, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He received his early education in Hasbrouck Institute and in Public School No. 3, of Jersey City, under Principal Beal. He attended the Jersey City High School, and graduated in the class of 1883 He then went to the Columbia Law School, from which he graduated in 1886, but was not then old enough to be admitted to the bar, so he went abroad and studied for a year at the University of Berlin.

On returning to the United States, in 1888, he was admitted as attorney and counselor-at-law in New York, being then twenty-one years old. A few months later he was admitted to practice as attorney at the New Jersey bar, and three years subsequently he became a counselor. Mr. Abbett acted as private secretary to Governor Abbett during his second term, but has never held an elective office. For two years he was Township Attorney for Weehawken and is now a Supreme Court Commissioner. Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United States District Court for New Jersey, recently appointed him Referee for Hudson county under the Bankruptcy act. Mr. Abbett has been practicing law in Hoboken since 1892, having offices in the Second National Bank Building.

At the election last November he received the largest number of votes of any candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket, and his plurality over Basse, who headed the poll on the Republican ticket, was 8,423, and over the lowest candidate, Davies, 11,168.

Allan Benny.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Benny was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 12th, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar at the age of twenty one. He is of Scotch parentage. He was a member of the Board of Councilmen, Bayonne, from 1892 to 1894, representing the First ward. At the expiration of his term, in April, 1894, he was a candidate for re-election against William J. O'Brien (now deceased), late President of Council, Bayonne (Dem.), and Wilson J. Haver (Rep) The election returns gave Mr. Haver 114 votes, Mr. O'Brien

260 votes and Allan Benny 259 votes, and "Benny" 1 vote. Mr. Benny claimed the vote cast for "Benny" should be counted for him, and contested the election before Judge Lippincott, in the Hudson County Circuit Court, who decided that he should have the "Benny" vote, but it appearing in the case that his father was a Scotchman, and not naturalized here at the time of his son's birth, Judge Lippincott decided that therefore he was not a citizen of the United States, and declared O'Brien elected. Upon an appeal to the Supreme Court, Judge Lippincott's decision was reversed. Mr. Benny was declared to be a citizen by virtue of his birth in this country, and the election was declared a tie. (See case reported in 29th Vroom, page 36.) Mr. O'Brien, who had taken the seat because of Judge Lippincott's decision, was forced to vacate, and it remained vacant the remainder of the term. Mr. Benny was elected to the Assembly in 1897 by a plurality of 8,623 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, and he was re-elected last November by a plurality of 8,345 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, and Passed Bills.

MAURICE MARKS.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Marks was born in Jersey City, October 23d, 1871, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law both in New York and New Jersey. He was graduated at No. 1 Public School, Jersey City, in 1884; at the Jersey City High School in 1888, and at the University of New York in 1892 with the degree of LL. B. He has been counsel in many litigations. He is a member of numerous fraternal and benevolent organizations, and of the Robert Davis Association of Hudson county. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,234 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JAMES J. MURPHY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Murphy was born in New York City about thirty years ago, and came to Jersey City when he was a year old. He attended School No. 13, and subsequently became a student in St. Peter's College. After that he attended Gaskell's Business College, and he graduated

from that institution in February, 1885. In April of the same year he began the study of law in Prosecutor Winfield's office, and in November, 1889, he was admitted to the bar. In May, 1890, he was graduated from the New York University Law School, and in February, 1893, he became a counselor-at-law. Soon afterward Mr. Murphy formed a law partnership with Assistant Collector of the Port Fagen. and this partnership still continues in the Weldon Building. Mr. Murphy became active in politics several years ago, when he began to work and speak in advocacy of the Democratic ticket, and his services have been in demand at every election since 1892. He is a member of the Catholic Club, All Saints' Catholic Lyceum of Lafayette, Order of Red Men and the Sixth Ward Democratic Club. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,301 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Ways and Means and Sinking Fund.

TIMOTHY J. CARROLL.

(Dem , Jersey City.)

Mr. Carroll was born at Piermont, Rockland county, N. Y , June 10th, 1858, and is a clerk. He attended the public and parochial schools, and has lived in Jersey City since 1860 He served as an Assemblyman in 1892, '93 and '94 from the old Sixth district of Hudson county, when he took an active part in legislation. He held important positions on leading committees. In 1893 he succeeded in passing the first firemen's pension bill, and in the same year he was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill doing away with the "Buffalo" system and providing for a fire department composed exclusively of permanent men. Among other bills that were pushed through the Legislature largely owing to his efforts was the one providing for the new Fourth Regiment Armory. His bill for the protection of linemen, known as the Insulation bill, failed in the Senate. His Erie Track Elevation bill in 1894 shared the same fate, although he worked energetically for its success. He served in the Legislature of 1898, when he was a member of the Committee on Bill Revision. Last November he was re-elected by a plurality of 8,259, over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

James P. Hall.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hall was born in New York City about forty-five years ago, and came to Jersey City when about a year old. His father was in business from 1854 to 1875, when the son, after a course at private schools, became manager, which position he held until 1886. In that year he formed a partnership with the late John M. Shannon, under the firm name of Shannon & Hall, in the business of dealing in masons' supplies. At the end of a year Mr. Hall purchased his partner's interest, and has been in that business ever since. Mr. Hall has been a prominent member of the Jersey City Board of Trade for many years, and is at present the First Vice-President. He was the founder of the Pavonia Building and Loan Association, and was for five years its President. He belongs to several clubs, and is also a member of the Building Material Association of New York City and of the Robert Davis Association. He was re elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,363 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket Last year he was a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights and State Library.

John H. Vollers.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Vollers was born in New York city, February 7, 1863. When he was two years old his parents moved to Jersey City. He was educated in public school No. 11, of that city, and later entered the Hoboken Academy, where he took a full course. Then he entered business in New York, which he cont nued for eight years. About ten years ago he became very active in politics and rendered faithful service to his party. As a recognition of his fidelity he was, eight years ago, appointed Deputy Warden of the Hudson County Penitentiary, a position he held until 1896, when, upon a re-organization of the Board of Freeholders, he was succeeded by John Fields, a Republican. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,242 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, and by 10,758 over his opponent Samuel H. Monroe.

John J. Marnell.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Marnell was born in Hoboken, N. J., February 6th, 1868, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended

the public schools until the age of fourteen, was graduated from the Hoboken High School, and then went to work in a printing office and learned the trade of a compositor. After being there five years he left on account of ill health and secured employment with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. He rapidly rose to the position of Superintendent. While with that company he attended the evening sessions of the Metropolis Law School of New York, from which he was graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1895. He resigned his position as insurance superintendent in January, 1896, and formed a law partnership with ex-Judge William E. Skinner and John J. Fallon, under the firm name of Skinner, Marnell and Fallon, with offices in Hoboken. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,274 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Fergus T. Kelaher.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Kelaher was born in New York City, June 9th, 1852, and is engaged in the plumbing business in Jersey City. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8 380 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he was a member of the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Julius Emil Walscheid.

(Dem., Town of Union.)

Mr. Walscheid was born in the Town of Union, December 23d, 1872, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a graduate of the Hoboken Academy and of the New York University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph. B.), and also of the law school of New York University, where he received the degree of LL. B. He is a member of Greek letter college fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta and of Greek letter legal society of Phi Delta Phi. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,144 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

MICHAEL J. BRUDER.

(Dem., Harrison.)

Mr. Bruder was born on a farm near Hamilton Square, Mercer County, N. J., about five miles from Trenton, in 1854. When quite a child he moved to Harrison, N. J., and has lived there for the past thirty-six years. His early education was obtained in the Christian Brother's School, connected with St. Patrick's Cathedral parish, Newark, N. J. He has been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of Harrison and the adjoining township of Kearny. He is a house builder and contractor by occupation, and is one of the organizers of that greatest of building and loan societies, the People's Building and Loan Association of Harrison. The stockholders of that organization have elected Mr. Bruder a member of the Board of Directors for the past sixteen years. Mr. Bruder is certainly very proud of the success of this big co-operative society, and as one of its managers he considers his connection with it more creditable than any political record could be. He is also connected with the Knights of Columbus, and is an active member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He has been in politics about sixteen years. He served in the Board of Aldermen of Harrison two years. He is a ready and forcible debater, and an uncompromising defender of the people's rights and measures. His unsullied reputation and aggressive public career, combined with straightforwardness, has won for him the respect of his opponents and the trust and confidence of the people. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,775 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		*Republicans.*	
Abbett	33,010	Hooker	21,941
Benny	32,932	King	22,084
Marks	32,821	Washburn	22,127
Murphy	32,888	Story	22,133
Carroll	32,846	Pringle	22,147
Hall	32,950	Munroe	22,071
Vollers	32,829	Voll	22,342
Marnell	32,861	Schwartz	22,084
Kelaher	32,967	Bogert	22,139
Walscheid	32,731	Basse	24,587
Bruder	30,362	Davies	21,842

Social-Labor—Connelly, 1,770; Schraft, 1,777; Kamps, Jr., 1,776; Kitz, 1,776; Morhart, 1,795; Herrschaft, 1,793; Mende, 1,795; Zolenski, 1,793; Betsch, 1,791; Orgonik, 1,789; Schwenk, 1,791.

Prohibition—Parker, 305; Ferree, 302; Black, 304; Meschutt, 303; Allan, 304; Woodruff, 304; Anderson, 304; Hester, 304; Vanderhoff, 302; McCracken, 304; Wood, 300.

Hunterdon County.

Oliver I. Blackwell.

(Dem , Ringoes.)

Mr. Blackwell was born in Raritan township, Hunterdon county, N. J., October 3d, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He has always resided near Ringoes, and is the owner of the old family homestead, comprising two hundred acres. He was educated at a seminary at Ringoes, and for four years studied law with ex Senator Richard S. Kuhl, at Flemington. He was admitted to the bar at the November Term, 1879, and has been in active practice since that time. In connection with his legal business he has followed land surveying. He is a member of Ringoes Grange, and also of Pomona Grange, No. 3, Hunterdon county. He has been a member of Powhatan Lodge, No. 72, I. O. O. F., of Ringoes, for twenty years, during ten of which he acted as its secretary. He has represented East Amwell township on the Hunterdon County Democratic Executive Committee for ten years, and is now secretary of that body. Since he has been a voter he has always done his full share of party work as a speaker and otherwise. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Association of Democratic Clubs. He has been attorney for Hunterdon county, and also a member of the County Board of Elections He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,604 over Johnson the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

George F. Martens, Jr.

(Dem , New Germantown.)

Mr. Martens was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21st, 1867, and is a produce commission merchant. He was formerly a law clerk. This is his third term in the

Assembly. His plurality last November over Johnson, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, was 1,570 Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Public Health, Industrial School for Girls, and State Hospitals.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		*Republicans.*	
Blackwell.....	4,779	Wood.....	3,088
Martens.....	4,745	Johnson.....	3,175

Prohibition—Sharp, 400 ; Potter, 377.

Mercer County.

JOHN B. YARD.

(Rep , Robbinsville.)

Mr. Yard was born in Hamilton township, Mercer county, N. J., January 12th, 1838, and lives on a farm, where he carries on the business of blacksmithing and wheelwrighting. His early education was limited to the common country school. In December, 1861, he left home and went to Washington, D. C , where he worked for the Government in repair shops He helped in putting brakes on twenty wagons for the use of General George B. McClellan in his campaigns. He returned home in 1862, and on August 27th enlisted in Company E, Twenty-first Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers (Captain Joseph S. Mount's company). He served with the "nine months' men," and participated in the battle of Fredericksburg on December 12th and 13th of that year, and also in the famous mud march under General Burnside. He shook hands and talked with President Lincoln in January, 1862, while in Washington, and became well posted with, and visited, every public institution of any note in that city. He was elected to the Township Committee of Hamilton in March, 1871, and was re-elected in 1872, '73 and '74, and during that period served as Chairman. In 1880 he was elected Township Assessor, and was re-elected every year thereafter until 1891, when he was chosen a member of the Board of Freeholders for a term of two years. He was legislated out of office, but in 1894 he was appointed by the Township Committee a member of the Board, under the present law, to serve until the next election, when he declined a renomination. In March, 1897, he was elected Township Assessor for a term of

three years without opposition. He is a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, a position he has held since 1884. He is also a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 97, I O. O. F. Mr. Yard was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,636 over Marshall, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Banks and Insurance, Ways and Means, School for Deaf-Mutes and Soldiers' Home.

Ira W. Wood.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr Wood was born at Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 19th, 1856, and is a counselor-at-law. He is an alumnus of Princeton College, class of 1877. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term of 1880, and as a counselor three years later. He was a member of the Trenton Board of Education for two terms and was elected to the Trenton Common Council in 1896, and re-elected in 1898. He is President of the Trenton Board of Trade. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,402 over Marshall, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Henry J. Nicklin.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Nicklin was born in England, February 20th, 1842, and is a designer and turner of rolls for the manufacture of iron and steel. He came to this country with his parents when but two years old, and settled in the State of New York. In 1859 he came to New Jersey, and for over thirty years has been employed by the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company and the Trenton Iron Company. He received his education in the public schools. He served in the Board of School Trustees of the city of Trenton from the Third Ward for one year, and was legislated out of office in 1892. He was elected a member of Common Council from the Sixth Ward in 1895, and served a full term of two years. He is a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee. Mr Nicklin was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,558 over Marshall, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Municipal Corporations, Stationery, State Prison and Treasurer's Accounts, and was Chairman of the Committee on Passed Bills.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
Yard	10,184	Chattin	8,421
Wood	9,950	Janeway	8,508
Nicklin	10,106	Marshall	8,548

Prohibition—Harrison, 489; Barker, 485; Hart, 509. Soc-Labor—Heidrick, 108; Friedman, 108; Fenzell, 107.

Middlesex County.

ADAM ECKERT.

(Dem., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Eckert was born in Germany September 13th, 1850, and is a member of the firm of Schantz & Eckert, engine builders and iron founders. He served as Councilman of Perth Amboy two years, 1891–92; was Superintendent of Water Works three years, 1892 to 1896, and is at present a member of the Board of Freeholders. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 380 over Van Anglen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he was a member of the Committee on Revision of Laws.

JOSEPH HOWARD RIDGEWAY.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Ridgeway was born in New Brunswick, N. J., August 9th, 1867. He was nominated in 1897 for the Assembly. The county's representation in the Legislature then consisted of three Republicans, and the year before it had given the Republican ticket a majority of 3,500. That majority was wiped out, and a Democratic majority instead, of between three and four hundred, was given on the Assembly ticket. Mr. Ridgeway was renominated for the Assembly in 1898, and was re-elected by a plurality of 365 over Van Anglen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Stationery.

JOHN JOSEPH QUAID.

(Dem., Sayreville.)

Mr. Quaid was born at Sayreville, N. J., October 3d, 1865, and is in the real estate business. He was formerly

in the coasting trade. He was elected to the Township Committee of Sayreville for a three-year term, in March, 1892, was re-elected in March, 1895, and was Chairman of that body for three years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 248 over Van Anglen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he advocated Bill No 166, known as the "Anti-Company Store Order bill," and succeeded in having it passed by the House by a vote of 43 to 4. He then served on the Committee on Towns and Townships.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		*Republicans.*	
Eckert	7,479	Edgar	6,960
Ridgeway	7,464	Van Anglen	7,099
Quaid	7,347	Silvers	7,078

Prohibition—Marshall, 144; Garrison, 139; Horner, 137.

Monmouth County.

JOSEPH L. BUTCHER.

(Dem., Farmingdale.)

Mr. Butcher was born at Ardena, Monmouth county, N. J., March 20th, 1851. His occupation is that of farming. He is of good ancestry. His father, Charles Butcher, was prominent in the affairs of Monmouth county for many years. He was a member of the Legislature in 1850 and 1852, served on the Board of Chosen Freeholders for seventeen years, and as Judge in the Monmouth county courts for ten years. The present Assemblyman received a good common school education, and is a man of rare good judgment and ability in business affairs. He is still, and has been for the past fourteen years, a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders. Mr. Butcher has the confidence of his fellow-townsmen, regardless of politics, and is well known and popular throughout Monmouth county. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 655 over Brown, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Labor and Industries.

JOSEPH C. HEYER.

(Dem., Holmdel.)

Mr. Heyer was born at Holmdel, Monmouth county, N. J., May 21st, 1859, and is a butcher. He was formerly

a mechanical engineer. He is a son of Captain John Henry Heyer, who was born in the township of Atlantic, was an officer in the late war, and is now a Director of the Board of Freeholders of Monmouth county. Both of the Assemblyman's great-grandfathers served in the Revolutionary War. He was elected Township Clerk on March 13th, 1883, which office he now holds, having been re-elected at every term since. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 627 over Brown, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he was a member of the Committee on Unfinished Business.

B. Drummond Woolley.

(Dem., Long Branch.)

Mr. Woolley was born at Long Branch, N. J., about twenty-three years ago, and is the youngest member of the present House of Assembly. He is engaged in the banking business. He is the only son of the Hon. Thomas R. Woolley, for many years Mayor of Long Branch, and who is one of the recognized leaders of the Democratic party in Monmouth county, and grandson of ex-Sheriff Jordan Woolley. Mr. Woolley's election as Assemblyman, in 1897, was the first public office he ever held. He is an active volunteer fireman, having served as Secretary, also as Second Assistant Foreman and First Assistant Foreman, and is at present Foreman of the Atlantic Fire Engine and Truck Company, No. 2, of Long Branch, and is also a representative to the Firemen's Relief Association. For several years he served as Secretary of the Tutelos Club, of Long Branch, and also as President of the St. James Institute. He is a member of the Central Gun Club, of Long Branch, and was formerly President of the Long Branch Athletic Club. Mr. Woolley has, also, for several years past been a member of the Ocean Township Democratic Executive Committee. He is a member of the Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M.; of Standard Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; of Carson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, and of Arioch Lodge, No. 77, I. O. O. F. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 501 over Brown, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Game and Fisheries.

THE TOTAL VOTE

Democrats.		*Republicans.*	
Butcher	9,068	Reid	8,087
Heyer	9,040	Brown	8,413
Woolley	8,914	Van Wickle	8,065

Prohibition—Russell, 360; Garnsey, 355; Read, 344.

Morris County.

Jacob W. Welsh.

(Rep., German Valley.)

Mr. Welsh was born at Middle Valley. Morris county, N. J , March 19th, 1853, and is a dealer in wagons, harness and farm implements. He has been seven years a Director in the Clinton (N. J.) National Bank, and has served on the Township Committee three years, and been Town Clerk for a similar period. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 821 over Bartley, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Claims and Pensions, Miscellaneous Business, Unfinished Business, Industrial School for Girls, and Reform School for Boys.

George E. Poole.

(Rep., Chatham.)

Mr. Poole was born in Newark, N. J., October 21st, 1869, and is an architect. He is a member of an old Monmouth county (N. J.) family. He is the present Secretary of the Morris County Republican Committee. He was Collector of Chatham township from 1894 to 1897; has been a member of the Board of Education from 1895 to the present time, and Treasurer of Chatham Borough from 1897 to date. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 821 over Bartley, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries and a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Public Grounds and Buildings, and State Hospitals.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
Welsh	6,585	O'Brien	5,655
Poole	6,585	Bartley	5,764

Prohibition—Quimby, 529; Vaughan, 548.

Ocean County.

Courtney Crane Carr.

(Rep., Manahawkin.)

Mr. Carr was born near Manahawkin and in the vicinity of Carrtown, N. J., February 4th, 1819, and is super-

intendent of the manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing of cedar lumber, and is also in the fire insurance business. He was a carpenter and builder for about sixteen years. He is the son of the late Joseph Carr, who was known throughout the county for more than fifty years as a dealer in cedar lumber. He is one of the sixth generation of his family that was raised on the same farm, and one of the seventh now living there. He has voted the Republican ticket ever since he became of age. Beginning on March 13th, 1876, he served for three years as a Commissioner of Appeal for Stafford township and from March 9th, 1880, he served for three years on the Township Committee. When the law changed the term to three years he was elected a member on March 11th, 1884, being the first man in the township to receive that honor. On March 10th, 1891, he was elected to the Board of Freeholders for one year to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. P. K. Hilliard, Democrat. In 1892 he was elected for three years, and in 1895 and 1898 he was re-elected for similar terms. At present he is Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and a member of other leading committees. He was a National census enumerator in 1880 for the township of Stafford. He was elected to the Assembly by a pluralty of 1,239 over Kelly, Democrat.

Carr, Rep., 2,640; Kelly, Dem., 1,401; Bunnell, Pro., 123.

Passaic County.

Wood McKee.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. McKee was born in Paterson, N. J., November 10th, 1866, and is a lawyer by profession. He has always been connected with the Republican party since he had a vote, either as a worker or a member of the leading committees. He is very well known throughout Passaic county, and at the elections in 1897 and 1898 he was the highest man on his ticket. For six years he has been a member of the Passaic County Republican Executive Committee, and was Vice-Chairman of the Campaign Committee when John W. Griggs was elected Governor and Garret A. Hobart was chosen Vice-President of the United States. He never held public office until he became an Assemblyman. He was re-elected by a plurality of 779 over Donohue, the highest candidate on the Demo-

cratic ticket. Last year Mr. McKee was Chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses, and a member of the Committees on Education, Municipal Corporations, and Sinking Fund.

Vivian M. Lewis.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Lewis was born June 8th, 1869, at Paterson, N. J. He was educated in the public schools of Paterson, and studied law with his brother, Judge William I. Lewis. He was admitted as an attorney February 18th, 1892, and as a counselor June, 1897. Prior to his admission he did some newspaper work, and has since acquired a good practice at his profession

He has always taken an active part in politics, and stumped the State soon after his majority in the interest of the Republican party. In 1897 he was a candidate for the Assembly, and carried the primaries in his district; but the County Convention split, and he was nominated by the delegates in a convention which was declared irregular. He declined the nomination. Last November he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 562 over Donohue, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

John W. Sturr.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Sturr was born at Paterson, N. J., July 22d, 1862, and is a manufacturer and bottler of mineral waters. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen of the city of Paterson in the spring of 1894, for a term of two years, becoming President of the Board the second year, and was re-elected Alderman in the spring of 1896. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 130 over Donohue, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Militia, and a member of the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Public Health and Industrial School for Girls.

John King.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. King was born in Dublin, Ireland, February 10th, 1850. He was formerly in the grocery business, and at one time a gold miner. In April, 1876, he assisted the late John J. Breslin in rescuing six political prisoners from West Australia who were sentenced by the British

Government for treason-felony to imprisonment for life. Mr. King was a member of the Assembly in 1890, '91, '95, '96 and '97, and this is his sixth year as a legislator. He has always served on leading committees, and has been very successful in his sphere as a lawmaker. He is so influential and popular that he has never yet been defeated for a public office. Last November he had a close shave, however, when his plurality over Donohue, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, was only 34.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
McKee	11,496	Donohue	10,717
Lewis	11,279	Braun	10,547
Sturr	10,847	Conradi	9,536
King	10,751	Dunn	9,988

Social-Labor—Butterworth, 1,094; Berdan, 1,097; Fruch, 1,106; McCullough, 1,105.

Prohibition—Stam, 409; Birch, 344; West, 275; McGlashan, 275.

American Democrat—Gardner, 119.

Salem County.

FRANK WRIGHT.

(Dem., Woodstown.)

Mr. Wright was born at Alloway, Salem county, N. J., September 10th, 1864, and is in the retail shoe business. When only twenty-five years old he was elected to Council in Woodstown. He was Chairman of the Committee of Three who had charge of erecting the water-works, and owing to the satisfaction he gave in that capacity he was given a re-election. At his election to the Assembly Pilesgrove township, including the borough of Woodstown, gave him a majority of 16, although it is the Republican stronghold of Salem county, and usually gives a Republican majority of from 200 to 300. Mr Wright enjoys the distinction of being the only Democrat who ever received such a majority. His plurality in the county was 173.

Wright, Dem., 3,106; Gray, Rep., 2,933; Burgess, Pro., 231.

Somerset County.

Edward Everett Cooper.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Cooper was born at South Sterling, March 17th, 1865, and is a farmer. He is the son of John Cooper, one of the pioneer residents of Warren township. He has been a loyal Republican all his lifetime, and, in proof of the esteem in which his friends hold him, he carried his own township, which is one of the Democratic strongholds of Somerset. The only public office he ever held before his election to the Assembly was as a member of the Board of Education of Warren township for three years. His plurality for the Assembly was 361.

Cooper, Rep., 3,510; Childs, Dem., 3,149; Rhodes, Pro., 168.

Sussex County.

Elvin Eugene Smith.

(Dem., Bevans.)

Mr. Smith was born at Bevans, Sussex county, N. J., January 20th, 1860, and is a farmer. He served as Township Clerk of Sandyston for five years, from March, 1891, to March, 1896. In March, 1897, he was elected a member of the Township Committee, and at its first meeting was chosen President. He was re-elected to the Assembly by the increased plurality of 483 Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture and Soldiers' Home.

Smith, Dem., 3,030; Armstrong, Rep., 2,547; Allen, Pro., 194.

Union County.

Robert G. Houston.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Houston was born in Elizabeth, N. J., in March, 1846, and is a machinist, being employed in the tool department of the Singer Manufacturing Company. He was educated in the public schools He was a member of the Board of Freeholders of Union county in 1887, '88 and '89, and a member of the City Council in 1892, '93, '94,

'95 and '96. He has been a member of Essex Lodge, No. 49, F. and A. M , for over twenty-five years; is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O F., and is also an exempt fireman. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,311 over Scudder, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations and a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Labor and Industries, Towns and Townships, and Public Health.

George A. Squire.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Squire was born in New York city, September 29th, 1844 He was in the employ of the Singer Manufacturing Company for thirty years, in charge of one of their departments, and resigned his position in 1892, when he bought the business of M. H. Dingee & Co., manufacturers and dealers in lubricating oils and greases, which he now continues. He was a member of the Elizabeth Board of Education, having been appointed by the Mayor to fill an unexpired term. He served as a member of the City Council of Elizabeth in 1876–77. Mr. Squire was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,118 over Scudder, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on State Prison and a member of the Committees on Corporations, Revision of Laws, Stationery, and the special committee appointed to investigate Hudson county affairs.

Roger Franklin Murray.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Murray was born in New York city, December 6th, 1864, and is in the fire insurance business in that city, which he has always followed. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, Knights of the ancient Asscenic Order. Red Men, and Exempt Firemen's Association. He is foreman of Alert Hose Company, No. 1; Vice-President of the Republican City Executive Committee of Plainfield; a member of the Union County Republican Committee; of the Union County Country Club, and one of the original members of the League of American Wheelmen. While serving in the Assembly last year he so strongly advocated the interests of Plainfield that he was usually called the "Gentleman from Plainfield." He was Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Sinking Fund and a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Education, and Riparian Rights. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,067.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		*Democrats.*	
Houston	9,292	Collins.....	6,857
Squire.....	9,099	Scudder.....	6 981
Murray.	9,048	Higgins.....	6,826

Prohibition – Chandler, 310; Sayre, 274; Maasett, 274. Soc -Labor, Scott, 508; Dahmen, 522; Peterson, 522.

Warren County.

HIRAM D. WHITE.

(Dem., Beattystown)

Mr. White was born near Beattystown, June 9th, 1837, and is a merchant miller. He was formerly a farmer and a stock raiser. After leaving school he became a clerk in the store of W. L. & G. W. Johnson at Hackettstown, where he worked for three years. Afterward he followed farming and stock raising until 1886, when he engaged in the milling business, which he now conducts with his son under the firm name of H. D. White & Son. He was elected Town Clerk of Mansfield township in the spring of 1860, and filled that office for four years. He served as Township Committeeman for three years, and Township Collector for a similar period. Mr White was appointed Lay Judge for Warren county by the late Governor Abbett, in 1890, to fill a vacancy, and a year later he was appointed for a full term, and served until the office was abolished - six years altogether. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,028 over Johnson, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JACOB B. SMITH.

(Dem , Phillipsburg.)

Mr. Smith was born in Easton, Pa., May 18th, 1846, and is a moulder. When six years of age his father moved to Scranton with his family. Here he received his early education in the public schools. After leaving school he learned the iron moulders' trade. In 1865 he removed to Oxford, N. J., and resided there ten years.

At the expiration of that time he made his home at Phillipsburg, and for twenty-one years was employed in the Warren Foundry, eighteen of which in the capacity of foreman He was elected and served three terms as a member of the Phillipsburg Board of Education. At the age of seventeen he responded to both calls of Governor Curtin, as member of the militia, to repel the invasion of Pennsylvania. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 932 over Johnson, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		*Republicans.*	
White	4,133	Johnson	3,105
Smith	4,037	Taylor	2,994

Prohibition—Huntling, 502; Pyatt, 490.

Summary.

HOUSE — REPUBLICANS.	37	DEMOCRATS	23	=60
SENATE — REPUBLICANS.	14	DEMOCRATS	7	=21
	51		30	81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 21.

THE JUDICIARY.

United States District Court.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, Newark.

Judge Kirkpatrick was born in Washington, D. C., October 8th, 1844. His father was J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick. Andrew Kirkpatrick, a Justice of the Supreme Court in this State from 1797 to 1803, and Chief Justice from 1803 to 1824, was his grandfather. After receiving a thorough preliminary education he entered Rutgers College, and there he had for classmates Vice-President Hobart and G. D. W. Vroom, formerly Mayor of Trenton. The Judge, after leaving Rutgers, went to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and from there he graduated He was an apt student, and in

1866 he was admitted to the bar. Three years later he was made a counselor, and soon after he began the practice of law in Newark with the late Frederick H. Teese, who at one time represented the Essex district in Congress.

Governor Abbett, in 1885, appointed Mr. Kirkpatrick to succeed Judge Ludlow McCarter, as Law Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas and he held that position until December 1st, 1896, when he resigned to occupy his present position. His commission is dated November 20th, 1896, and he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Edward T. Green. His salary is $5,000 a year, and his office has a life tenure. In politics he is a Democrat.

Court of Chancery.

ALEXANDER T. MCGILL, CHANCELLOR, Jersey City.

(Term, seven years. Salary, $10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor McGill, LL. D., was born in Pittsburg, Pa., about fifty-four years ago. He came to New Jersey in 1854, when his father accepted a professorship in the Theological Seminary of the College of New Jersey. The Chancellor graduated from that college in 1864, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D., and from Columbia Law School, New York, in 1866. He continued the study of the law with the late Supreme Court Justice Edward W Scudder, at Trenton, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was counsel for the city of Bayonne for two years, in 1874 and 1875, when he also represented the then First district of Hudson county in the House of Assembly. He served on leading committees, and took a very active part in legislation. He was at one time the law partner of the late ex-Attorney-General Gilchrist. He served one term as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, succeeding A. Q. Garretson, who was appointed Law Judge, and when the latter resigned that office Mr. McGill again succeeded him as Judge, an office he held when he was appointed Chancellor by Governor Green, on March 29th, 1887. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate the 31st of the same month. He was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1894, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1895, when he was defeated by John W. Griggs by a plurality of 26,900. His term will expire on May 1st, 1901.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term, seven years. Salary, $9,000 a year.)

Henry C. Pitney, Morristown.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, LL. D., was born at Mendham, Morris county, N J., January 17th, 1827. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of '48, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL D. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in July, 1851, and as a counselor in November, 1854 He is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in New Jersey. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor for a term of seven years, in the spring of 1889, and in 1896 he was reappointed for another full term. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1903.

John R. Emery, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About fourteen years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never held any political office. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, on January 29th. 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1902.

Alfred Reed, Trenton.

Vice Chancellor Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856 and the Model School at Trenton, in 1857–58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School. at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the

practice of law in New York He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was reappointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. His term will expire in June, 1902. In politics he is a Democrat.

FREDERICK W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of these was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T Bird. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

MARTIN P. GREY, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Grey was born at Camden (then in Gloucester county), New Jersey December 20th, 1841. He was the third son of Philip James Grey, Esq., and Sarah Woolston Grey, his wife. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in the city of Philadelphia. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June Term

of the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1863. He was called to the bar as counselor at the June Term, 1866. He began the practice of law at Salem in June, 1863, and there continued until January 1st, 1887, when he formed a partnership with his older brother, Samuel H. Grey, Esq , now Attorney-General, at Camden, N. J., and continued the practice of law at the latter place, associated with his brother, under the firm name of Grey & Grey, until May 19th, 1896, when he was tendered by the Honorable Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor, the appointment of Vice-Chancellor, which he accepted. In politics he is a Republican.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is $10,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, $9,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.

Chief Justice Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852 and graduated in 1855 He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856, and as a counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in practice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another copartnership with Mr. Joseph Cross. From 1866 to 1871 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Union county. He has been connected with the banks of Elizabeth, and has acted as counsel to several corporations. He was elected to the State Senate from Union county in 1875, for a term of three years, and in 1880 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor McClellan. He was re-appointed by Governor Green in 1887, and by Governor Werts in 1894. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as Chief Justice, to succeed the late Mercer Beasley, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire on March 1st, 1904. In politics he is a Republican.

His circuit consists of Morris, Sussex and Somerset counties. Total population, 112,569.

Associate Justices.

(Eight altogether. Salary, $9,000 a year.)

David Ayres Depue, Newark.

Justice Depue, LL. D., was born at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pa , October 27th, 1826. He is of Huguenot descent, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pahaquarry, Warren county, N J. The family moved in 1840 to Belvidere Warren county. The Justice entered Princeton College in 1843, and he was graduated three years later. He studied law under John M. Sherrerd, and was admitted to the bar in 1849. In the same year he began practice in Belvidere. In 1866 he was appointed by Governor Ward a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Haines, and was assigned to the Essex and Union circuit, when he removed to Newark, where he has since resided. Union county was detached from this district when two additional judicial districts were created by the act of April 6th, 1875. He was reappointed by Governor Parker in 1873. In 1880 he was re-appointed by Governor McClellan for another term of seven years, and again in 1887 by Governor Green, and in 1894 by Governor Werts. He received the honorary degree of LL. D , from Rutgers College in 1874, and also from Princeton College, his Alma Mater, in 1880. In politics he is a Republican. His present term expires in 1901.

His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 312,000.

Bennet Van Syckel, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17th, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843, and was graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, now one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the Bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court and was re-appointed in 1876, again in 1883, again in 1890, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15th 1904.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 104,143.

Jonathan Dixon, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6th, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, having attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Marypont, Cumberland county, in the same country, where his education was continued. His father came to the United States in 1848, and his family followed him two years later, and settled in New Brunswick, N J. Jonathan became an inmate of the home of Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, a lawyer, who suffered from blindness, and to him the lad acted as attendant and amanuensis for nearly five years, or until September, 1855. In that year he entered Rutgers College, and graduated from that institution in 1859. He then entered the law office of his former tutor, Warren Hardenbergh, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenbergh removing to New York, Mr. Dixon entered the office of George R Dutton. and subsequently that of Robert Adrain, both of these gentlemen being members of the Bar of New Brunswick. While studying law he taught school as a means of livelihood. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1862, and three years later as a counselor. After being admitted as an attorney he moved to Jersey City and entered the law office of E B Wakeman in a clerical capacity, and in the spring of 1864 he formed a copartnership with his employer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a copartnership with Gilbert Collins, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. In April, 1875, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, in 1889 by Governor Green, and in 1895 by Governor Griggs He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was defeated by the late Leon Abbett. His present term expires in 1903.

His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Bergen. Total population, 198,642.

Charles Grant Garrison, Camden

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro. Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in

1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876 at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878 He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1902.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 190,412.

Job H. Lippincott, Jersey City.

Justice Lippincott was born near Mount Holly, N. J., November 12th, 1842. He was reared on his father's farm at Vincentown, N. J., and received a common-school education. When eighteen years of age he attended a private academy at Vincentown, conducted by John G Herbert, for one year. Afterward he attended the Mount Holly Institute, under the tuition of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, for about a year. He entered, as a law student, with Ewan Merritt, Esq., at Mount Holly, January 1st, 1863. During his period of service as a law student he attended the Dane Law School of Harvard University at Cambridge, Mass , and in July, 1865, he graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at the February term, 1867, of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar of this State.

In May, 1867, he located in Hudson county, and opened a law office at the court-house in what was then the city of Hudson. He was a member and President of the Board of Education of the city of Hudson from 1868 to 1871, when the three cities of Bergen, Jersey City and the city of Hudson were consolidated into one city. In 1874 he was elected counsel of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Hudson, which office he held, by annual election, for thirteen successive years. In 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey, which office he held one year, and then resigned to accept the position of Law

Judge of the county of Hudson, to which he was appointed by Governor Green, to fill the unexpired term of Chancellor McGill, who held that office at the time of his appointment as Chancellor.

In 1888 he was re-appointed as Law Judge by Governor Green for a full term of five years. In January, 1893, he resigned this position, and was appointed by Governor Werts one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Werts, who had resigned to become Governor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

His circuit consists of Hudson county. Population, 328,080.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Trenton.

Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870 He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr Gummere formed a copartnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbott, for a term of seven years and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1902.

His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Warren and Hunterdon. Population, 158,155.

GEORGE C. LUDLOW, New Brunswick.

Justice Ludlow was born at Milford, Hunterdon county, N. J , April 6th, 1830. At the age of five years he removed to New Brunswick, where he has ever since resided He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1850, and soon afterward began the study of law in the

office of W. H. Leupp, in New Brunswick. He also studied in the office of Robert Van Arsdale, of Newark. In 1853 he was admitted to the bar, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in New Brunswick. Soon afterward he was admitted as a counselor. He served as City Counsel of that city, as a member of the Board of Freeholders, and as President of the Board of Education. He was elected State Senator in 1876, and in 1878 he served as President of the Senate. He was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1880 by a plurality of 651 over the late Frederic A. Potts. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894. He was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court June 13th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Alfred Reed, who had resigned to become a Vice-Chancellor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cumberland, Cape May and Salem. Population, 123,504.

GILBERT COLLINS, Jersey City.

Justice Collins was born August 26th, 1846, in Stonington, Conn., where his family had long been settled, and where his father was engaged in manufactures. He received a classical education In 1863 he removed to Jersey City, N. J , where his father, then recently deceased, had had business interests. He studied law under Jonathan Dixon, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Collins was admitted to practice in this State as an attorney, February, 1869, and as a counselor in February, 1872. He practiced his profession in Jersey City, first as a partner of Judge Dixon, and afterward with Charles L. and William H. Corbin, under the firm name of Collins & Corbin.

He was Mayor of Jersey City from May, 1884, to May, 1886. On March 2d, 1897, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State by Governor Griggs, and on March 8th his nomination was by the Senate unanimously confirmed. He is a Republican in politics. His term will expire March 8th, 1904.

His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Total population, 145,601.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, $7,500)

RICHARD T. MILLER, Camden.

Judge Miller was born in Cape May City, N. J., December 16th, 1845. He studied law with the late Thomas P.

Carpenter, who was a Justice of the Supreme Court. He was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was City Solicitor of Cape May during 1869 and 1870; District Court Judge of the city of Camden from March 3d, 1877, until July 11th, 1888. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Cape May county, April 19th, 1889, and resigned that office on March 30th, 1892. He was appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden county, April 1st, 1892, and resigned on March 11th, 1893. Governor Werts appointed Judge Miller a Circuit Court Judge of New Jersey, March 11th, 1893, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

Francis Child, Morristown.

Judge Child is a native of New Jersey and about fifty-five years of age. He was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in June, 1866, and as a counselor in February, 1877. He filled the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Morris county from April 1st, 1878, and until he was appointed Circuit Court Judge on March 11th, 1893. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

Henry M. Nevius, Red Bank.

Judge Nevius was born near Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J., January 30th, 1841. He was educated at the Freehold Institute and also at the High School, Grand Rapids, Mich. Until the war broke out he studied law in that city, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Lincoln Cavalry, and served until January, 1863, when he was promoted for gallantry to the Second Lieutenancy of Company D, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He fought with General George A. Custer until the winter of 1864, when he resigned his commission to accept a position in a New Jersey regiment, then forming at Trenton, but it turned out a failure. He re-enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry. He was soon promoted to the rank of Captain for bravery on the field. When the war closed he returned to New Jersey and resumed the study of law. He was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in February, 1873, and as a counselor three years later. He was in partnership for four years with ex-Senator John S. Applegate. He has held several offices of local importance, and has served as Deputy Revenue Collector. In 1883 he was elected Commander

of the Grand Army Posts of New Jersey, and was re-elected the following year. He was elected to the State Senate from Monmouth county in 1887, served a full term of three years, and was President of that body in 1890. He was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court by Governor Griggs on March 2d, 1896 and was promptly and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1903.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, $8 for each day's attendance, and $1 for every ten miles going and returning.)

John W. Bogert, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born at Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbett Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and reappointed by Governor Griggs in 1897. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

Gottfried Krueger, Newark.

Judge Krueger was born in Baden, Germany, November 4th, 1837, and came to this country February 13th, 1852, when he settled in Newark, where he has resided ever since. He is extensively engaged in the brewing business. He served as an apprentice with Adams & Laible, Newark, and when the firm dissolved, Mr. Laible built a new brewery for himself, and made Mr. Krueger foreman, a position he filled until 1865. He then formed a copartnership with Gottlieb Hill, and they purchased the old brewery in which Mr. Krueger had served his time, and also adjoining property. The business rapidly increased, and several additions were, from time to time, made to their brewery. In 1875 Mr. Hill, owing to ill health, was forced to retire from business, and Mr. Krueger became the sole proprietor. The brewery is now one

of the most extensive in the State. The Judge served as a member of the Assembly in 1877 and 1880. In 1872 he served as a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. In 1880 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and he, together with the other electors from New Jersey, cast their votes for Hancock and English, the Presidential nominees of the Democratic party. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891 by Governor Abbett, to succeed the late Judge John McGregor, and in 1897 he was re-appointed by Governor Griggs. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES H. NIXON, Millville.

Judge Nixon was born in Cumberland county, N. J., in 1838. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1858, and then taught for three years in the Lawrenceville Academy, near Princeton. Afterwards he studied law in the office of Hon. John T. Nixon, in Bridgeton, was admitted to the bar in 1863, at the November Term of the Supreme Court, and began practice at Millville. He was for twenty-one years Solicitor of that city, was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly for four years (1865–1869), and of the New Jersey Senate for three years (1869–1872), and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in each of those bodies. In 1876 he was named on the Republican Electoral ticket of New Jersey. He was an Assistant Attorney General during the administration of President Harrison, and for more than a year and a half under the second administration of President Cleveland. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, on the 1d day of March, 1896. In politics he is a Republican His term will expire in 1902.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, Mount Holly.

Judge Hendrickson was born at New Egypt, Monmouth county (now Ocean), N. J., January 8th, 1843. He prepared for college at the academy in his native town. In September, 1860, he entered the Sophomore Class of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., but continued there only one term, joining the Sophomore Class of Princeton College, N J., the following January, where he graduated at the age of twenty with the class of 1863. On leaving college he conducted a classical school for one year at Pemberton, N. J. He studied law with Abraham Browning and

Garrit S. Cannon successively, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term of the Supreme Court, 1866, and three years later as counselor. He settled at Mount Holly upon his admission to the bar, where he has since resided. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county by Governer Randolph in March, 1870, and was re-appointed by Governors Bedle, McClellan and Abbett, thus serving twenty years in the office, from which he voluntarily retired at the close of his fourth term, in March, 1890

He was elected to the House of Assembly from the Third district of Burlington county in 1867. He represented the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of the two Lay Delegates from that body to the General Conference of that Church held at Baltimore in May, 1876. He was there appointed by the Board of Bishops one of the Committee to Revise the Hymnal of the Church, a work that was completed by the committee, and presented to the Board of Bishops at their meeting in Cleveland, O., the following year. He has further served the New Jersey Annual Conference as Trustee of Dickinson College and of Pennington Seminary, and was the President of the Board of Trustees of the latter institution for a number of years He was also a Lay Delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, held in Washington, D. C., in 1891, having been designated by the Board of Bishops as one of the representatives from the New Jersey Conference District

He was appointed by Governor Griggs a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals on March 26th, 1896, for the term of six years. In politics the Judge is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

Frederic Adams, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township.

On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25th, 1897. In politics Judge Adams is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburgh comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburgh. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburgh, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship Gilded Beaver.

Peter Vredenburgh, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price, in 1855, and again by Governor Olden, in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburgh was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission, young Vredenburgh began the practice of his profession at Freehold his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since, with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburgh, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburgh formed a law partnership with Philip J Ryall, which continued for about five years, until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburgh was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow mjority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. On January 12th, 1898, he was nominated for a full term of six years by Governor Griggs, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of the same month. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

J. KEARNY RICE, New Brunswick.

Mr. Rice was born in Washington city in 1849, and has lived in New Brunswick since the war, his family having removed there in 1865. He studied law in the office of Woodbridge Strong, and is also a graduate of the Law School of the University of New York. He was admitted as attorney of the Bar of New Jersey in the November Term, 1876, and four years afterward he was admitted as counselor. In 1882 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow Prosecutor of the Pleas for Middlesex county, and was re-appointed by Governor Green. In 1890 he resigned the office of Prosecutor to accept that of Law Judge of Middlesex county, to which he was appointed by Governor Abbett. In 1895 he was re-appointed as such Judge by Governor Werts, and in January, 1896, was appointed United States Attorney for New Jersey, to succeed the Hon. John W. Beekman, who had resigned. His salary is $3,000 a year.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghiogheny river, Fayette county, Pa., in 1824. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa., in September of the same year.

In the fall of 1849 he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburg Bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, removed to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services." and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa., to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the Bar of New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the late Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the spring of 1874 he removed from Princeton to Trenton, where he now resides. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

George T. Cranmer, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and, since 1875, Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly, and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renom-

inated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the M nneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

Thomas A. Alcott, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897 to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is $3,000 a year.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

GEORGE WURTS, Paterson.

Mr. Wurts was born at Easton, Pa., in 1829, but has been a resident of New Jersey from his boyhood. Early in life he looked forward to journalism as a profession, and at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he engaged as a reporter with the Newark *Daily Advertiser*. After a brief service with that paper he was offered a position on the Newark *Mercury*, then owned by Mr. E. N. Miller, and edited by the late John Y. Foster, upon whose resignation he became the editor. While engaged in those duties he corresponded for the New York *Times* and *Evening Post*. On the starting of the Brooklyn *Daily Union* he accepted the associate editorship of that paper, which he held until February 1st, 1865, when he resigned to become editor and one-half owner of the Paterson *Daily Press*, and has since been actively engaged in the service of that influential journal. Besides his regular editorial work, Mr. Wurts has written considerably in prose and verse for some of the leading periodicals of our country, including the old *Knickerbocker Magazine*, *Continental Monthly*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Northern Monthly*, *Harper's Weekly*, *Scribner's*, etc. He was President of the New Jersey Editorial Association in 1876, and served as Secretary of the New Jersey State Senate during the legislative sessions of 1880, 1881 and 1882. He has been a Trustee of the Free Public Library of Paterson from its organization, in 1885. He has been often solicited to become a candidate for elective office, but has steadily declined. He was appointed as Commissioner of Banking and Insurance by Governor Griggs on November 4th, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George S. Duryee. He served in that office until April 1st, 1897, when he was commissioned as Secretary of State, to succeed Henry C Kelsey, for a term of five years, he having been nominated by Governor Griggs and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His salary is $6,000 a year, and his term will expire on April 1st, 1902.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Alexander H. Rickey, Trenton.

Mr. Rickey was born in Trenton in 1847. He received a public school education and graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied law with Hon. Alfred Reed, now a Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey. He has held several municipal offices, and was a member of Common Council of the city of Trenton from 1871 to 1875. He has been an attache of the office of the Secretary of State since 1866, and for many years chief clerk in the department. He was commissioned Assistant Secretary of State January 1st, 1890, and re-commissioned April 1st, 1892 and 1897. His powers and duties, defined by statute, are: He "shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform all the duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.

George B. Swain, Newark.

Mr. Swain was born in Warren county, N. J., March 6th, 1835. When he was quite young the family moved to Morris county (near Dover), where he lived till after his father's death In 1852 he came to Newark, where he has since resided. In 1853 he secured a position as clerk with Mr. George A. Van Wagenen, a lumber dealer, and succeeded to the business, with Mr. J. M. Randall as a partner, in 1865. He has continued in the business and occupied the same premises to the present time. The present firm of Swain & Jones was formed in 1875. Mr. Swain has voted for every Republican candidate for President from Lincoln down to McKinley. In 1871 he was elected a member of the Newark Board of Education, and, by successive re-elections, served as a member of that body for twelve years, and during the last three years as its President. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School for Boys at Jamesburg, and served one term. At the Newark city election in April, 1893, he was elected a Trustee of the Newark City Home for two years. He is interested in many local associations and institutions, in-

cluding the German National Bank of Newark, of which he is a Director and Vice-President. He was elected by a Joint Meeting of the Legislature of 1894 as State Treasurer to succeed George R. Gray, and he was re-elected in 1897. His term of office is three years, and it will expire April 2d, 1900. Salary, $6,000 a year.

State Comptroller.

William S. Hancock, Trenton.

Mr. Hancock was born in Trenton, N. J , October 19th, 1854. He received his education at the State Model School and Trenton Business College. In 1871 he entered the live stock and provision business with ex-Senator John Taylor, of Trenton, and remained with him nine years. This was his first experience in the business world. Mr. Hancock was one of the organizers of the Crescent Pottery Company, of Trenton, which was formed in July, 1881. This company was absorbed by the Trenton Potteries Company in May, 1892, when Mr. Hancock was made Vice-President of the new organization, which position he still holds. He was elected a member of the Trenton Common Council from the Second ward in 1888, and served his entire term of three years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. It was during this period that Chambersburg and Millham were consolidated with Trenton, when a re-appraisement of all the city property was necessitated, and also a sewer system was established, a public park purchased and a paid fire department created. The management of the finances of the city in those years required rare skill and experience in order to be successful, and Mr. Hancock acquitted himself with much credit in the performance of the duties assigned to him. He was elected State Comptroller by a joint meeting of the Legislature in 1894, and re-elected in 1897 for a term of three years. His salary is $6,000 a year, and his term of office will expire on April 2d, 1900.

Attorney-General.

Samuel H. Grey, Camden.

Mr. Grey was born in Camden, N. J., April 6th, 1836, and is a son of Philip James Grey, for many years a lead-

ing man in that section of the State, and Sarah Woolston Stephens, his wife, a member of an Orthodox Quaker family. He spent his entire life in Camden, where he was educated at private schools kept by Hon. La Fayette Grover, afterwards Governor of Oregon and Senator from that State, and his brother Talleyrand. He studied law with Hon. Abraham Browning, the first Attorney-General appointed under the new Constitution, and was admitted as an attorney at the November term, 1857, and as a counselor at the February term, 1861.

The Attorney-General long since achieved for himself a high reputation as a lawyer, a pleader and an orator. He has figured in many prominent legal battles, in nearly all of which he has come out crowned with victory. His masterly conduct of the impeachment proceedings in the case of Prison Keeper Patrick H. Laverty, in 1886, when he acted as counsel for the House of Assembly, brought about conviction by the State Senate sitting as a High Court of Impeachment, and which was presided over by John W. Griggs, since Governor of New Jersey. His argument before the Supreme Court in 1888, in support of the constitutionality of the Local Option law, won for him a favorable decision, and the statute was not disturbed. With other eminent lawyers as his associates, he distinguished himself in the famous controversy over the organization of the State Senate in 1894, when a full bench of the Supreme Court sustained his interpretation of the constitutional law bearing on the case. Chief Justice Beasley delivered the opinion of the Court, which declared that Maurice A. Rogers, Republican, was the duly elected President of the Senate.

Twice has the Attorney-General been a Presidential Elector for New Jersey—in 1872, when the vote of the State was cast for Grant and Wilson, and in 1896, when it was recorded for McKinley and Hobart. He served as a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1873, and was President of the Constitutional Commission of 1894.

In 1866 Mr Grey was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for the county of Cape May, and served seven years. He served as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee from 1868 to 1871. Several times he has refused judicial and political honors. He could have gone to Congress in 1874, when he declined a nomination in the First Congressional District. Governor Griggs offered him the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1897, which he declined. On March 1st of the same year he was nominated for Attorney-General, to succeed John P. Stockton, and he was unanimously confirmed by the

Senate on the 8th of that month. The Attorney-General has been a Director of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company since its organization, in 1873, and he is President of the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company, a position he has occupied since its formation.

His term as Attorney-General will expire on April 5th, 1902, and his salary is $7,000 a year.

Commander of the National Guard.

Major-General Joseph W. Plume, Newark.

General Plume was born in Troy, N. Y., on the 23d of August, 1839. His grandfather was William Turk, M D., of the United States Navy, a descendant of Antonie Jansen Salers, a wealthy Hollander, who settled in Gravesend (now a part of Brooklyn, L I.) in 1631

On his father's side, General Plume is a lineal descendant of Samuel Plum, one of the colony from Bradford, Conn., which settled Newark in 1666.

General Plume has been a resident of Newark since 1843. In early life he entered the banking business, which calling he followed during the greater part of his career. He is now the cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark, having held the office since the establishment of the institution, in 1871. His military life was begun in 1857, when he entered the ranks of Company C of the "City Battalion" of Newark. He served nearly all through the late war, and while connected with the Army of the Potomac he participated in the battles of First Bull Run, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oaks Bridge, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

On the 4th of November, 1863, he was appointed Major and Brigade Inspector of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey. On the 6th of July, 1865, he was commissioned Colonel of the Second Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps, and on April 26th, 1869, he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. On the 8th of May, 1869, he was commissioned Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, N G. N. J., and on the tenth anniversary of the date of his commission he was also commissioned Brevet Major-General by General (then Governor) George B McClellan. On the 4th of April, 1885, he was com-

missioned Major-General of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey, to succeed the late General Gershom Mott.

Adjutant-General.

William S. Stryker, Trenton.

General Stryker was born at Trenton, N. J. June 6th, 1838. He was educated at the College of New Jersey, graduating there in the year 1858. He commenced the study of the law, and had nearly completed the course, when the war broke out. As stated in "New Jersey and the Rebellion," he entered the military service of the country in response to the first call for troops. He then assisted in organizing the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and in February, 1863, was ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and made Major and Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Gillmore, then in command of the Tenth Army Corps He participated in the capture of Morris Island and the bloody night attack on Fort Wagner. Subsequently, he was transferred to the North, on account of illness, and placed in charge of the Pay Department, U. S. Army, at Parole Camp, Columbus, O. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious service during the war, and resigning in June, 1866, was soon after placed on the staff of the Executive of New Jersey. On April 12th, 1867, he was made Brigadier-General and Adjutant-General of New Jersey, which position he holds at the present time. He was brevetted Major-General for long and meritorious service, February 9th, 1874. He has compiled, officially, and published a "Roster of Jerseymen in the Revolutionary War," a "Roster of New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War," and several works on historical subjects relating to New Jersey He was made a counselor-at-law of the State of Ohio in the year 1866; was at one time President and is now a Director of the Trenton Banking Company; is a member of a large number of State and county historical societies; a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He is now President of the Trenton Saving Fund Society. His salary is $1,200 per year.

Quartermaster-General.

RICHARD GRANT AUGUSTUS DONNELLY, Trenton.

General Donnelly was born at Richmond, Staten Island, in the year 1841, of an Irish father and an American mother of Scotch descent. He was educated in the district school of Richmond, and at a select boarding-school near Belleville, Essex county, N. J. In 1854 he removed to Hoboken, N. J., and entered the law office of Hon. J. Dunn Littell, remaining there until the decease of his instructor, which occurred in 1857. He then entered into mercantile pursuits as a clerk. He began his military career in February, 1860, as a private in Company B, First Regiment, Hudson Brigade. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers, attached to Kearny's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, and was advanced to the grades of Corporal and Sergeant respectively, passing a creditable examination for promotion just previous to the battle of Gaines' Mills. At this engagement he was twice wounded, slightly in the left arm during the early part and severely during the latter part of the fight. Left on the field of battle, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison until exchanged. He was discharged from the United States service at McKim's Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by reason of physical disability caused by gunshot wounds received in battle. He returned home, and, after a period of four months, was capable of resuming his position in New York city as a salesman

In the year 1867 he removed to Trenton, and embarked in the hosiery and furnishing goods busines, which he still carries on. General Donnelly re-entered the military service of New Jersey March 18th, 1879, as Paymaster of the Seventh Regiment National Guard. He was promoted Major, January 20th, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 31st, 1882, and Colonel, September 7th, 1882. He was appointed Quartermaster-General by Governor Green, January 13th, 1890, which appointment was sent to the Senate by Governor Abbett, and unanimously confirmed by that body March 5th, 1890.

General Donnelly was Major of the provisional battalion which distinguished itself at Yorktown at the centennial celebration in 1881, and was proffered by Governor Green the command of the veteran camp at Gettysburg, during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the mon-

uments, in 1888, to the New Jersey heroes oi the battle of Gettysburg, which he was obliged to decline in consequence of other engagements. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners to select grounds and erect buildings for the new Soldiers' Home at Kearny, which was completed some years ago. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, by Governor Abbett, in 1885. He was re-appointed by the joint meeting of the Legislature in 1888. He is one of the Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers; is interested in several stock companies and land associations as a Director, and is a member of many beneficial and social societies. He is a Past Commander of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23. In 1892 he was chosen Commander of the G. A. R., Department of New Jersey He was twice elected to the House of Assembly, and has served two terms as Mayor of the city of Trenton. He has served as Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee since September, 1895.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, $1,200.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

William Riker, Jr, Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th, 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufacturing jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy, and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterward becoming a partner, and later one of his successors, and is still engaged in that business.

He was chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1884 and 1896; elected Alderman of the city of Orange in 1893 and Register of Deeds and Mortgages for Essex county in the same year. The latter office he resigned before the completion of his term in order to accept the appointment by Governor Griggs as Clerk of the Supreme Court.

He has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. He was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Com-

mittee in 1898. His salary is $6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2d, 1902.

Clerk in Chancery.

Lewis A. Thompson, Somerville.

Mr. Thompson was born at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, N. J., July 19th, 1845. He taught school for five years, and then engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business at Somerville. He was elected Sheriff of Somerset county in 1880 for a term of three years, and he was President of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville two years, 1883 and 1884. He was elected Senator in 1884 over Lane, Dem., by a plurality of 89; re-elected in 1887 over Bergen, Dem., by a plurality of 450, and again in 1893 by a largely-increased plurality of 893 over Beekman, Dem. During his service in the Senate he was a member of the most important committees and always took an active part in legislation. In 1896 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with signal ability and marked impartiality. He resigned on March 6th to accept the position of Clerk in Chancery, to which he had just been nominated by the Governor and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years, and will expire in 1901. His salary is $6,000 a year.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Charles J. Baxter, Plainfield.

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex County, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle, who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed Principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it

was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about ten years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. His salary is $3,000 a year.

Keeper of the State Prison.

Samuel S. Moore, Elizabeth.

Mr. Moore was born in Easton, Pa., March 29th, 1834. He is of an old New Jersey family His great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Moore, left Newtown, Long Island, in 1708, and settled in Hopewell, N. J He, Thomas Reed, John Cornwall and John Mott bought 1,300 acres of land on which Pennington is now situated. Mr. Moore died September 6th, 1759, leaving a large family. His son, Captain John Moore, was born in Hopewell in 1718, and died September 3d, 1768. He was in Colonel Samuel Hunt's regiment in the French-Indian wars. His son, Samuel, was born in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, in 1754, and removed to Easton, Pa., in 1782, and died there March 9th, 1799. He was a Minuteman in the Revolution, and afterwards served in Captain John Mott's Company, First Regiment (Hunterdon county). His son, the father of the present Prison Keeper, was born at Easton, Pa., September 28th, 1794, and died at Easton, June 18th, 1883. He was educated in Philadelphia, was Second Sergeant, First Company, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Thomas Humphrey Ward, in 1812-14. He was editor of the *Spirit of Pennsylvania* and the Belvidere *Apollo;* Clerk of the Court, Justice of the Peace, and Chief Burgess of Easton, etc.

The present Keeper of the State Prison settled in Elizabethtown, N. J , in 1855. When a boy he was a telegraph operator, and since then has been an accountant, and was for ten years connected with the National State Bank at Elizabeth as Notary, etc. He has also been a real estate broker. He was Collector for the county of Union in 1875–76; Overseer of the Poor of Elizabeth four years; Postmaster at Elizabeth under the Harrison administration, and has been for nearly twenty-five years a member of the Union County Republican Committee; also the Republican Committee of the city of Elizabeth. He was appointed Keeper of the State Prison *ad interim* April 22d, 1896. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated, and on the 18th of the same month unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a full term of five years. His term will expire on March 18th, 1902, and his salary is $3,500 a year.

State Prison Supervisor.

Edward J. Anderson, Somerville.

Major Anderson, who was born at Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., December 15th, 1830, is of pre-Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was a native of the Colonies, and held an office in the British service prior to the Revolution, but joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flemington the county seat of Hunterdon county, and whose daughter Esther married Colonel Thomas Lowrey, who commanded a regiment of the New Jersey contingent troops during the Revolutionary War, subsequently held many important public trusts in this State, and in 1790 was designated by the Legislature as a member of the Commission which selected the site upon which the present State Capitol stands His son, William Lowrey, was also an officer of the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary War, and his daughter was the grandmother of the subject of this present sketch.

After receiving a common-school education, the Major engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he returned to New Jersey and was appointed principal assist-

ant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York City, retaining however, his residence in New Jersey. In 1871 he was appointed first assistant in the office of the State Comptroller, which he held until 1880. In that year he was elected Comptroller by the Legislature, and held the office until 1891, when he was succeeded by General Heppenheimer, Democrat. He was appointed Fish Commissioner in 1878, and held that office until 1883. The Major is an active and ardent Republican For thirteen years he was a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and has been twenty years a member of the Republican State Committee, and is now Vice-Chairman of the latter body. He was nominated by Governor Werts for Prison Supervisor in 1894, to succeed James M. Seymour, a Democrat, and was confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. In 1897 he was renominated by Governor Griggs and was confirmed for another full term. His term expires June 11th, 1900, and his salary is $3,000 a year.

State Librarian.

Morris R. Hamilton, Trenton.

Colonel Hamilton was born at Oxford Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., May 24th, 1820, and is the son of the late General Samuel R. Hamilton, of Trenton, who was Quartermaster-General of the State for twenty-five years, being the immediate predecessor of General Lewis Perrine in that office He was of Scotch descent, Colonel Hamilton being a great-grandson of John Hamilton, Provincial Governor of New Jersey from 1736 to 1747, and of Andrew Robeson, Surveyor-General of the Province at the same time, both being Scotch immigrants. The State Librarian was educated at the old Trenton Academy, Lawrenceville High School and Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1839. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Bar in 1842. He practiced in Camden two years, and in Philadelphia two years, in addition to being employed in the Philadelphia Post Office from 1844 to 1849, when he resigned to take editorial charge of the Trenton *True American*, which he conducted until 1853, when it was sold to Judge Naar Since that time he has been professionally connected with the press of New Jersey, New York, Missouri and Pennsylvania, having occu-

pied editorial positions upon the *New York National Democrat*, the *Sussex Herald*, the *Camden Democrat*, *Newark Journal*, *Sussex Record*, *Kansas City News*, *Elizabeth Herald* and *Philadelphia Record*, during a period of thirty-five years. He obtained the title of Colonel by serving upon Governor Fort's staff from 1851 to 1854. He was elected State Librarian, by the Commissioners, February 27th, 1884, for a term of five years, and was re-elected in 1889 and 1894. His salary is $2,000 a year.

State Board of Assessors.

Bird W. Spencer, President, Passaic.

General Spencer was born in New Jersey in 1845. He entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company January 1st, 1860, where he remained for twenty-five years. During that period he served as clerk, division superintendent, paymaster, cashier, assistant treasurer and treasurer. In 1863 he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, N Y., and has served continuously in the militia from that year to the present time On May 4th, 1876, he was appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Bedle; June 4th, 1878, Major and Deputy Quartermaster, and on May 23d, 1881, Brigadier-General and Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.

He is now a member of the firm of Campbell, Morrell & Co., merchants, Passaic, and is also President of the People's Bank and Trust Company. He has been Mayor of the city of Passaic three terms, or six years altogether, from 1879 to 1885. He was a member of Common Council for five years, prior to his election as Mayor, and he has held the former office since 1885. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Green in May, 1889, for a term of four years, and was reappointed by Governor Werts in 1893, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He served as President of that body in 1893, and again in 1895, '96, '97 and '98, and still holds that position. His term will expire May 4th, 1901.

Robert Stockton Green, Elizabeth.

Mr. Green was born in Elizabeth, N. J., on the 16th day of October, 1865. He was graduated from the Col-

lege of New Jersey in June, 1886, and in January of 1887 he was appointed Private Secretary to the Governor of New Jersey, which office he held until 1890. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1891, and to the bar of the State of New York in October, 1892, from which time until the first of December, 1896, he was connected with the well known law firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawitz & Steele, of New York city. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs, in April, 1896, for a full term of four years. On the first day of December, 1896, he formed with Albert C. Wall a copartnership for the general practice of the law, under the firm name of Wall & Green, with offices in the Fuller Building, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

STEPHEN J. MEEKER, Newark.

Mr. Meeker was born in Newark, N. J., March 17th, 1843, where he has always lived. He received a common school education, and after a year's service in the counting-room of a large hardware house in New York city, William Bryce & Co., he learned the foundry business with his father, David M. Meeker joining him in partnership in 1873, and upon his father's death succeeded to the business.

He comes of a strong Democratic family. He never held public office until appointed a Commissioner to the World's Fair, at Chicago, by Governor Abbett, March 31st, 1891. He was one of the Temporary Essex County Park Commissioners, selected by Judge Depue, and was re appointed by him on the present Commission. Governor Griggs appointed him on the State Board of Assessors, to succeed Colonel A. R. Kuser, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d, 1896, for a full term of four years.

AMOS GIBBS, Mount Holly.

Mr. Gibbs was born in Columbus, Burlington county, N. J., in 1838. He was educated in the common schools and at the boarding-school of Samuel J. Gummere, at Burlington. He was elected Clerk of Burlington county in 1863, when he removed to Mount Holly. He was also the first Auditor of Burlington county, being named by the Legislature in 1872 the year the act was passed, and elected to the same office the three succeeding years. He is now President of the Mount Holly Insurance Company, the Mount Holly Electric Light Company and the Mount

Holly Street Railway Company. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of phosphorus and fertilizers, retiring from business in 1891. He is now Chairman of the Burlington County Republican Committee, a position he has held for several years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs in January, 1897, for the term of four years.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Palmyra.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to his present residence at Palmyra, Burlington county. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief bookkeeper. In the latter year, shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department He was elected Secretary of the Board June 18th, 1895.

State Board of Taxation.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874 being graduated with the class of '78 He studied law with Colonel James N. Stratton, of Mount Holly; Messrs. Coult & Howell, of Newark, and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there ever since. For ten years he has been a member of the law firm of Randolph, Condict & Black.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform law, and was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, and was re-appointed for another term in 1896. Mr. Black has made two valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," and "New Jersey Law of Taxation."

HENRY J. WEST, President, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island in 1850, and is the eldest son of Henry J West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Cotton Mills, at Gloucester City. He attended the public schools at Gloucester City, Professor Gregory's Classical and English School in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. He was appointed Under Sheriff by Sheriff Baird in November. 1887, and was elected Sheriff of Camden county in 1890. He was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the State Board of Taxation, which nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years.

CARL LENTZ, Newark.

Major Lentz was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, July 1st, 1845, and came to the United States at an early age. When only sixteen he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps. From private he became a non-commissioned officer, and after the battle of the Wilderness he was promoted, in May 1864, to a Lieutenancy. In one of the cavalry fights, which took place July 12th, 1864, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the invasion of Early, he lost his right arm, and, thus disabled he was mustered out of service December 24th, 1864. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in 1869 Subsequently he became a student in the law department of the same university, and in 1873 received

the degree of LL B. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey, and soon afterward settled in Newark, where he began the practice of his profession. He has always been an active Republican, and he is now Chairman of the Essex Couuty Republican Committee, a position he has occupied for several years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation by Governor Griggs, for a full term of five years, on February 18th, 1896, and was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d following.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Atlantic City.

Mr. Thompson was born at May's Landing, N J, September 21st 1853, and is a son of William W. and Hester T. Pennington Thompson. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1878, and located in Atlantic City in June, 1880. He was Collector of Atlantic county from May, 1881 to May, 1883; Prosecutor of the county for ten years, from March, 1881 to March, 1891, and from April, 1892, to April, 1898, was Law Judge of the county of Atlantic. On March 9th, 1898, he was elected Mayor of Atlantic City On January 25th, 1898, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as a Manager of the State Hospital at Trenton, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Joseph F. Edwards, and he was confirmed on the 31st of the same month In July, 1898, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation. In 18-2 he was elected Solicitor of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Atlantic county, and has been re-elected every year since that date. He was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank and the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and has been a Director and Solicitor of both institutions since their organization. He has been Solicitor for the Atlantic City Railroad Company for the past ten years.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, in the northern part of Hudson county, N. J., on the 30th of March, 1861, in which locality he still resides. He comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry. He received a common-school education, supplemented by a business course at Cooper Union, New York city. He was a member of the House of Assembly for two terms, 1890 and 1891, and has been the Secretary of the State Board of Taxation since its inception.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

WILLIAM BETTLE, Oaklyn, Camden County.

Mr. Bettle is of an old Quaker family, and was born in Philadelphia in 1830, where he resided until he was sixteen, when he removed to New Jersey. For four years he lived near Yardville, Mercer county, obtaining a practical knowledge of farming, when he purchased a farm in Haddon township, Camden county, about four miles from the city of Camden, which has been his home ever since. He has always been much interested in the management of his large farm, which is considered one of the best in South Jersey, and is somewhat noted for the good crops raised, and for the neatness and care with which everything is kept. Mr. Bettle has taken an active interest in political affairs since early manhood, but has always refused to be a candidate for office, although repeatedly solicited to do so. He had never held any office until appointed by Governor Griggs to his present position in April, 1897. He has been a Member-at-Large of the Republican State Committee for a number of years and his advice and judgment are much valued by his colleagues Mr Bettle is an active Director in most of the railroads in South Jersey in the Pennsylvania Railroad System, and is interested in many business enterprises. His term of office is three years, and salary $4,000 a year.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

WILLIAM STAINSBY, Newark.

Mr. Stainsby was born in England, July 3d, 1829, and came to this country when but two years of age. He learned the trade of a hatter, which he followed for some time, and subsequently he spent fifteen years in the saddlery and hardware business. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale and retail business of oils and paints in the city of Newark. He served as a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city from January 1st, 1866, to January 1st, 1879, and again from 1890 to 1894, making a total of sixteen years' and four months' service altogether. He was President of that body in 1876 and 1877, and in other years he was Chairman of the most important committees. He represented Essex county in the State Senate in 1882, 1883 and 1884,

during the period when the railroad and corporation taxation measures were before that body. He took a leading part in that legislation and also in the consideration and discussion of all other questions of importance. He was a member of the Board of Works of the city of Newark from May, 1895, to May, 1898, when he made a most creditable record. Mr. Stainsby has ever been a loyal supporter of the Republican party, and he is a leader of much prominence in Essex county. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees as Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics on March 24th, 1898, for a term of five years, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the following day. His salary is $2,500 a year, and his term will expire in 1903.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

John C. Ward, Centreton, Salem County.

Mr Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1889 and 1890, and as State Senator from 1894 to 1896, from Salem county. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Griggs, on March 26th, 1896, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term of office is five years, and salary $2,500.

Custodian of the Capitol.

John H. Bonnell, Newark.

Mr. Bonnell was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., January 5th, 1849, which was his home until 1873, when he removed to Newark, N. J. In 1887 he was elected Superintendent of the Court House at Newark, N. J., by the Republican Board of Freeholders, which office he held for three years. He was appointed Supervisor of the Census of Essex county for 1890, and at the close of the census work he was appointed by Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, to a position in the customs service, which he held until Grover Cleveland was elected President; he then sent in his resignation, which was accepted in due time. He has always been very closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and is an active

member of the Republican Indian League of New Jersey, and is serving his ninth term as Treasurer of that organization. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in 1894, and his salary is $2,000 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.

Henry I. Budd, Mount Holly.

Mr. Budd was born March 21st, 1836, on the Budd homestead, between Pemberton and Vincentown, Southampton township, Burlington county. His ancestors were among the original colonial proprietors of West Jersey, and their descendants for over two hundred years have been, mostly in one locality, largely interested in agriculture. Mr. Budd was prepared for college at Pennington and Mr. Colloms' Academy, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pa

He has resided for thirty-three years in Mount Holly. He is extensively engaged in farming, and has always taken a great pride in agricultural pursuits. Aside from this, he gratifies his tastes and occupies much of his time with educational and other institutions. He has for a number of years acted as President of the Burlington County Agricultural Society; Mount Holly, Lumberton and Medford Railroad; Vice-President, Trustee and Curator of the Burlington County Lyceum of History and Natural Sciences; Secretary of the Burlington County Board of Agriculture; Secretary of the New Jersey Horticultural Society; also a member of other State, county, historical, literary and agricultural organizations. He is thoroughly imbued with the idea that agriculture should rank higher than any other profession or industry; is an earnest advocate of road improvement or any measure that will advance the producing interests. Mr. Budd was, on the 21st of May. 1895, appointed by Governor Werts to his present position, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Edward Burrough, and in 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs for a full term of three years His term will expire March 26th, 1899, and his salary is $1,500 a year.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1899.

State Board of Taxation.—Henry J. West, June 1st; Joseph Thompson, *ad interim.*

Superintendent of Public Instruction.—Charles J. Baxter, March 26th.

Road Commissioner.—Henry I. Budd, March 26th.

State Board of Education.—Bond V. Thomas, George A. Frey, Silas R. Morse, T. Frank Appleby, Stephen C. Larison, Joseph P. Cooper, James M. Seymour, Evan Steadman, Benjamin H Campbell, James Owen; all May 25th; George W. Howell, *ad interim.*

Board of Managers New Jersey State Hospitals—At Morris Plains, John C. Eisele, George Richards, Romeo F. Chabert, James M. Buckley, Patrick Farrelly; all May 25th; at Trenton, G. D. W. Vroom, May 25th, John Taylor, May 25th.

Riparian Commissioners.—Willard C Fisk, Miles Ross, John I. Holt, William Cloke; all May 17th

Inspectors of State Prison—Markham E. Staples, William H. Brown, William H. Carter, Edward H. Holcombe, Samuel F. Stanger, Wells Lawrence; all May 25th.

Trustees State Reform School for Boys.—Frank S. Gaskill, Walter J. Knight; both May 25th.

Fish and Game Commissioners—George Pfeiffer, Jr., Parker W. Page, H. O. Frothingham, May 17th; William A Halsey, *ad interim.*

Harbor Master.—Elizabeth, John P. Arnold, March 31st.

Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College.—Sixteen members; all March 29th.

County Judges.—Burlington. Joseph H. Gaskell; Cumberland, James R. Hoagland; both April 1st

Prosecutor of the Pleas.—Cumberland, William A. Logue, April 20; Essex, Elvin W. Crane, May 17th.

Two Harbor Masters. Hudson county.

State Board Medical Examiners.—E. L. B. Godfrey, Charles A. Groves, Davis P. Borden; all July 4th.

Board of Managers of Village for Epileptics.—James M. Buckley, S. Olin Garrison, John W. Ward, John H. Ewing, Thomas J. Smith, William S. Combs; all *ad interim.*

Board of Managers of New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors and Their Wives.—Gilbert D. Bogert, Jarvis Wanser, George B. Fielder, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl; all *ad interim.*

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Health.—John A. Githens, December 30th.

State Board of Dentistry.—Charles A. Meeker, first Tuesday in October.

State Board of Pharmacy.—William T. Brown, April 21st; Frederick C. Barlow, holding over.

Police Justice City of Orange.—Michael Davis, May 1st.

Inspectors of Steamboats.—Charles Edwards, June 1st, two vacancies.

1900.

Justice Supreme Court.—Job H. Lippincott, January 18th.

Circuit Court Judges.—Francis Child and Richard T. Miller, March 11th.

Supervisor of State Prison.—E. J. Anderson, June 11th.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.—William Bettle, April 1st.

Commissioners of Pilotage.—Henry W. Miller, John R. DeWar, Henry C. Gulick, Mark Townsend, Daniel C. Chase, John C. Weaver; all May 25th.

State Board of Assessors.—Robert S. Green, March 2d; Stephen J. Meeker, March 10th.

Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls.—George C Maddock, Edward H. Stokes, Aaron Carter, Patrick J. Fitzgibbon; all May 25th.

State Reform School for Boys—Nathaniel S. Rue, Horace L. Dunham; both May 25th.

Managers of the New Jersey Home for Feeble-Minded Women.—Benjamin F. Lee, Zebina K. Pangborn, Barton F. Thorn; all May 17th.

County Judges.—Mercer, Robert S. Woodruff, April 1st; Monmouth, J. Clarence Conover, April 1st; Somerset, John D. Bartine, April 4th; Essex, J. Franklin Fort, April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas.—Bergen, Peter W. Stagg, March 18th; Burlington, Eckard P. Budd, April 4th; Camden, Wilson H. Jenkins, March 22d; Salem, Jonathan W. Actou, April 22d; Somerset, Nelson Y. Dungan, February 19th.

State Board Medical Examiners.—Aaron K. Baldwin, George F. Wilbur, Edwin DeBaun; July 5th.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board Health—Edward R. O'Reilly, August 3d.

State Board of Dentistry—Edward M. Beesley, first Tuesday in October.

State Board of Pharmacy—George R. Davis, April 21st.

Police Justice, West Orange—Edmund Condict, January 29th.

1901.

Chancellor—A. T. McGill, May 1st.

Justice of the Supreme Court—David A. Depue, November 15th.

Clerk in Chancery—Lewis A. Thompson, March 30th.

State Board of Education—Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Francis Scott, James L. Hays, Otto Crouse; all April 1st.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, May 4th; Amos Gibbs, January 26th.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, Carl Lentz; both April 1st.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops—John C. Ward, March 26th.

Trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls—Lewis Parker, E. Rezeau Cook; both April 20th.

Trustees of State Reform School for Boys—Gervas Ely, James M. Parsons; both May 25th.

State Board of Arbitration—James Martin, John W. Dent, James O. Smith, William M. Doughty, Jacob Van Hook; all March 25th.

County Judges—Cape May, Harry S. Douglass; Hunterdon, H. Burdett Herr, April 1st; Middlesex, Woodbridge Strong, April 1st; Salem, Clement H. Sinnickson, April 1st; Sussex, Henry Huston, April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas.—Gloucester, Lewis Starr, January 28th; Hunterdon, Walter F. Hayhurst, April 6th; Middlesex, John S. Voorhees, February 17th; Passaic, Eugene Emley, April 1st; Warren, George A. Angle, April 1st.

State Board of Medical Examiners.—Armin Uebelacker, William P. Watson, William L. Newell; all July 4th.

District Court Judges.—Camden, C V. D. Joline, April 1st; Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater, April 1st; Jersey City, Joseph D. Bedle, February 19th; Newark, Frederick F. Guild, April 1st; Thomas N. McCarter, Jr., April 1st; Paterson, William I. Lewis, April 1st; Trenton, John Rellstab, April 1st; Orange, Charles B. Storrs, March 26th.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

Deputy Factory Inspectors—Lewis H. Barrett, William H. Dod, George W. Taylor; all July 19th; John Hunter, Joseph Milburn, both August 6th; William B. Tucker, October 17th.

State Board of Health.—Laban Dennis, May 2d.

State Board of Pharmacy.—Henry A. Jordan, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry.—G. Carleton Brown, first Tuesday in October.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President.—William McKinley, of Ohio. Salary, $50,000.

Vice President.—Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey. Salary. $10,000.

Secretary of State.—John Hay, of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of the Treasury.—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of War.—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Navy.—John D. Long, of Massachusetts

Secretary of the Interior.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Postmaster-General.—Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania.

Attorney-General.—John W. Griggs, of New Jersey.

Secretary of Agriculture.—James Wilson, of Iowa.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is $8,000.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, $10,500.

Associate Justices.—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York; Joseph McKenna, of California.

Salary of each Associate Justice, $10,000.

United States Army.—Major-Generals, Nelson A. Miles, Wesley Merritt and J. R. Brooks. Pay, $7,500 each. Brigadier-Generals, E. S. Otis, Guy V. Henry, W. R. Shafter, J. F. Wade, H C. Merriam and T. M. Anderson. Pay, $5,500 each. All of these officers receive an allowance for "quarters, fuel and forage."

United States Navy.—Rear Admirals, George Dewey, Fred. V. McNair, John A Howell, William T. Sampson, Winfield S. Schley, Henry L Howison, Albert Kantz. Pay, $6,000. The ten Commodores on the active list receive $5,000 each; the Captains, $4,500 each; the Commanders, $3,500 each.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley	1789	Philemon Dickerson	1841
Robert Morris	1790	Richard S. Field	1863
William S. Pennington	1817	John T. Nixon	1870
William Rossell	1826	Edward T. Green	1885
Mahlon Dickerson	1840	Andrew Kirkpatrick	1896

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton	1789	Andrew Dutcher	1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick	1790	Ralph H. Shreve	1863
Robert Boggs	1791	E. Mercer Shreve	1868
William Pennington	1817	Robert C. Belville	1871
Joseph C. Potts	1840	William S. Belville	1875
Edward N. Dickerson	1844	Linsly Rowe	1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.	1853	George T. Cranmer	1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry	1789	Samuel Plummer	1869
John Heard	1802	Robert L. Hutchinson	1877
Oliver Barnett	1802	W. Budd Deacon	1882
Oliver W. Ogden	1808	A. E. Gordon	1886
Robert S Kennedy	1849	W. Budd Deacon	1889
George H Nelden	1853	George Pfeiffer	1893
Benijah Deacon	1866	Thomas J. Alcott	1897
W. Budd Deacon	1868		

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton	1789	Garritt S. Cannon	1853
Abraham Ogden	1792	Anthony Q. Keasbey	1861
Lucius H Stockton	1798	Job H. Lippincott	1886
George C. Maxwell	1802	Samuel F. Bigelow	1887
Joseph McIlvaine	1804	George S. Duryee	1888
Lucius Q C Elmer	1824	Henry S. White	1890
Garret D Wall	1828	John W Beekman	1894
James S. Green	1837	J. Kearny Rice	1896
William Halsted	1849		

U. S. OFFICIALS, 1898.

Circuit Justice	George Shiras, Jr.
Circuit Judges	Marcus W. Acheson. George M. Dallas.
District Judge	Andrew Kirkpatrick.
District Attorney	J. Kearny Rice.
Assistant District Attorney	Warren Dixon.
Marshal	Thomas J. Alcott.
Clerk of District Court	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court	Frank R. Brandt.
Clerk of Circuit Court	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton	Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—First District	Isaac Moffatt.
" " " Second District	H. C. H. Herold.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor—Foster M. Voorhees, 1902.
Private Secretary—
Secretary of State—George Wurts, 1902.
Assistant Secretary of State—Alexander H. Rickey, 1902.
Treasurer—George B. Swain, 1900.
Comptroller—William S. Hancock, 1900.
Attorney-General—Samuel H. Grey, 1902.
Adjutant-General—William S. Stryker.
Assistant Adjutant-General—Henry P. Perrine.
Quartermaster-General—Richard A. Donnelly.
Inspector-General—Joseph W. Congdon.
Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.
Major-General—Joseph W. Plume.
Chancellor—Alexander T McGill, 1901.

Vice Chancellors—
- Henry C. Pitney, 1903.
- John R. Emery, 1902.
- Alfred Reed, 1902.
- Frederic W. Stevens, 1903.
- Martin P. Grey, 1903.

Vice Ordinary and Vice Surrogate-General—Alfred Reed
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—William J. Magie, 1904
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904; David A. Depue, 1901; Jonathan Dixon, 1903; Charles G. Garrison, 1902; Job H. Lippincott, 1900; William S. Gummere, 1902; George C. Ludlow, 1902; Gilbert Collins, 1904.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Justices of the Supreme Court, and Lay Judges John W. Bogert, 1903; Gottfried Krueger, 1903; James H. Nixon, 1902; Charles E. Hendrickson, 1902; Frederic Adams, 1903; William H. Vredenburgh, 1904. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Circuit Court Judges—Francis Child and Richard T. Miller, 1900; Henry M. Nevius, 1903.

District Court Judges.—Camden, C. V. D. Joline; Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater; Jersey City, Joseph D. Bedle,

Charles W. Parker; Newark, Frederick F. Guild, Thomas N. McCarter, Jr.; Paterson, William I. Lewis; Trenton, John Rellstab; Orange, Charles B. Storrs; Passaic, William W. Watson. All in 1901, excepting Judges Parker in 1903 and Watson in 1902. Hoboken, Abel I. Smith; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, both in 1903.

Clerk of Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1902.

Clerk in Chancery—Lewis A. Thompson, 1901.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1900.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1903.

State Librarian—Morris R. Hamilton, 1899.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles J. Baxter, 1899.

Keeper of State Prison—Samuel S. Moore, 1902.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, 1900.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, 1899.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—William Bettle, 1900; Deputy, Thomas K. Johnston.

Supervisor of the School Census—Lloyd Wilbur, 1899.

State Geologist—John C. Smock.

Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics—William Stainsby, 1903; Secretary, James T. Morgan.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John H. Bonnell; Assistant Custodian, Thomas R. Watson.

State Board of Education—Bond V. Thomas, Millville, 1899; George A. Frey, Camden, 1899; James B. Woodward, Bordentown, 1903; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1899; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Plainfield, 1901; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1899; Stephen C. Larison, Hackettstown, 1899; George W. Howell, Morristown, *ad interim;* Francis Scott, Paterson, 1901; Joseph P. Cooper, Rutherford, 1899; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1899; James L. Hays, Newark, 1901; Otto Crouse, Jersey City, 1901; Evan Steadman, Hoboken, 1899; Benjamin H. Campbell, Elizabeth, 1899; James Owen, Montclair, 1899. President, James L. Hays; Vice-President, Samuel St. John McCutcheon; Secretary, Charles J. Baxter; Treasurer, J. Bingham Woodward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools—James M. Green, Ph. D. Steward, John S. Neary.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes—Weston Jenkins, A. M. Steward, Thomas F. Hearnon

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

Boards of Managers of New Jersey State Hospitals—At Morris Plains—George Richards, President, Dover, 1899; Romeo F. Chabert, Hoboken, 1899; James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1899; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown, 1899; John C. Eisele, Newark, 1899; David St. John, Hackensack, 1902; James W. Smith, Paterson, 1902; John A. McBride, Deckertown, 1902. Secretary, Charles H Green. At Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1899; John Taylor, Trenton, 1899; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1903; N. Newlin Stokes, Moorestown, 1902; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1902; Benajah W. Andrews, Woodbury, 1902; Henry R. Baldwin, New Brunswick, 1902; Joseph Thompson, 1903. Secretary, Gouverneur V. Packer.

Officers of the State Hospitals At Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M D.; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Warden, Moses K. Everitt At Trenton—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M. D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, William P. Hayes.

Commissioners of State Library—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Riparian Commissioners—The Governor, President; Willard C. Fisk, Vice-President, Jersey City, 1899; Miles Ross, New Brunswick, 1899; John I Holt, Paterson, 1899; William Cloke, Trenton, 1899. Engineer, R. C. Bacot, Jersey City; Secretary and Assistant Engineer, J. C. Payne, Jersey City; Counsel, George L. Record, Jersey City.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, Morristown; John R Dewar, Jersey City; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat; Mark Townsend, Pleasantville; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy; John C. Weaver, Haleyville; all in 1900.

State Board of Health—Laban. Dennis, 1901, Newark; Edward R. O'Reilly, 1900, Elizabeth; Cyrus T. Brackett, President, 1902, Princeton; Henry B Rue, 1904, Hoboken; John A Githens, 1899, Asbury Park; Henry Mitchell, 1905, Asbury Park; Franklin Gaunt, 1903, Burlington. The Secretary of State, the Attoney-General and the State Geologist are members *ex officio*. Secretary, Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, President, Passaic, 1901; Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, 1900; Stephen

J. Meeker, Newark, 1900; Amos Gibbs, Mount Holly, 1901. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, 1901, Jersey sey City; Henry J. West, President, 1899, Camden; Carl Lentz, 1901, Newark; Joseph Thompson, Atlantic City, *ad interim*. Secretary. Thomas B. Usher.

State Board of Agriculture—President, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Vice-President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, Willim R. Lippincott, Fellowship. Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

State Director of the Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, Lake Hopatcong, 1899. Two vacancies.

State Dairy Commissioner—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops—John C. Ward, 1901. Deputies Lewis H. Barrett, Pleasantville; William D. Dod, Hoboken; George W. Taylor, Newark; John Hunter, Paterson; Joseph Milburn, Trenton; William B. Tucker, Elizabeth; all in 1901.

Inspectors of State Prison—Markham E. Staples, Jersey City; William H. Brown, Newark; William H. Carter, Bordentown; Edward H. Holcombe, Lambertville; Samuel F. Stanger, Harrisonville; Wells Lawrence, Mendham; all in 1899.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—George C. Maddock, President, 1900, Trenton; Edward H. Stokes, 1900, Trenton; Aaron Carter, 1900, Newark; Lewis Parker, 1901, Trenton; E. Rezeau Cook, 1901, Trenton; Patrick J Fitzgibbon, 1900, Trenton.

Trustees of Reform School for Boys—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick, 1901; Nathaniel S. Rue, Cream Ridge, 1900; Horace L. Dunham, Dover, 1900; Gervas Ely, Lambertville, 1901; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1899; Walter J. Knight, Newark, 1899. Superintendent, Ira Otterson

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown; William P. Watson, Jersey City, and William L. Newell, Millville, 1901. E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden; Charles A. Groves, Newark, and Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1899; Aaron K. Baldwin, Newark; George F. Wilbur, Asbury Park, and Edwin De Baun, Passaic, 1900.

State Board of Dentistry—Edward M. Beesley, Belvidere, 1900; George Emory Adams, South Orange, 1902; Frederick C. Barlow, Jersey City, holding over; G Carleton Brown, Elizabeth, 1900; Charles A. Meeker, Newark, 1899.

State Board of Pharmacy--George H. White, Jersey City, 1903; William T. Brown, Madison, 1899; George R. Davis, Orange, 1900; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1901; George W. Parisen, Perth Amboy, 1902.

State Board of Arbitration--James Martin, Secretary, Newark; John W. Dent, Bound Brook; James O. Smith, Camden; William M. Doughty, Millville; Jacob Van Hook, Lodi; all in 1901.

New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers - Managers, Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E Fleming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Surgeon, Dr. Archibald Mercer; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

State Director of Joint Companies—W. Campbell Clark, Newark (yearly).

Fish and Game Commissioners—George Pfeiffer, Jr., Camden; Parker W. Page, Summit; H. P. Frothingham, Mount Arlington, all in 1899; William A. Halsey, Newark, *ad interim.*

Fish and Game Protector—Charles A. Shriner, Paterson

Fish Wardens—Thomas J. Torton, Pennsgrove; Charles P. Sebring, Bound Brook; George W. Phifer, Manumuskin; Charles Ayres, Metuchen; Henry Schneider, Atlantic City; William G. Wise, Burlington City; Howard P. Mathis, New Gretna; George Ricardo, Hackensack; William Guthridge, Camden; James Hunt, Camden; Henry R. Dare, Bridgeton; Gus Hilton, Anglesea; George Riley, Newark; A. W. Muller, Almonesson; John Kerr, Harrison; George W. Dunham, Flemington; Frank L. Schafer, Mt. Arlington; James Huston, Jr, Trenton; Richard A. Wood, West Creek; Jacob B Hendershott, Newton; William Newell, Salem; John H. Pheasant, Summit; Edward Hill, Rocksburgh.

Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College – First District, Elwood Evans, T. F. D. Baker; Second District, Samuel B. Ketcham, John E. Darnell; Third District, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth District, George Fritts, Elias N. Millen; Fifth District, George H. Blakely, Samuel R. Demarest Jr.; Sixth District, L. H. Muller, Charles L. Jones; Seventh District, Abraham W. Duryee, Rynear J. Wortendyke; Eighth District, George E. De Camp, George W. Doty. All in 1899. Secretary, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station No. 1--Board of Managers: Governor Voorhees, Professors Austin Scott and Edward B. Voorhees, together with the members of the State Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College. Director, Professor Voorhees; Chief Clerk and Treasurer, Irving S Upson.

Station No. 2--Board of Control: The Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Professor Voorhees.

Board of Managers of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Women--Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1900; Charles H. Anderson, Vineland, 1904; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1904; Mrs. Annie C. Gile, Orange, 1902; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1902; Barton F. Thorn, Treasurer, Burlington, and Zebina K. Pangborn, Jersey City, 1900.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Vineland—Directors: Governor Foster M Voorhees, *ex officio;* John M. Moore, Clayton, 1899; William H. Nicholson, Haddonfield, 1899; Thomas J Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1899; Hon. George T. Cranmer, Trenton, 1900; B. D. Maxham, Vineland, 1900; Rev. H H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1900; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1900; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1901; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1901; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1901; Hon. P. P. Baker, Vineland, 1902; Hon. E. C. Stokes, Millville, 1902; Howard Carrow, Esq., Camden, 1902. Officers of the Board—Hon. Philip P. Baker, President; William H. Nicholson, Vice President; George Davidson, Treasurer; S. Olin Garrison, Secretary aud Principal. Board of Lady Visitors—Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vice-President, Vineland, 1899; Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard, Greenwich, 1899; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Treasurer, Moorestown, 1899; Miss Kate A. Mott, Bordentown, 1899; Miss Caroline Hunt Secretary, Woodstown, 1900; Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Oaklyn, 1900; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1900; Mrs Charles M. Allen, Beverly, 1900; Miss Lucy C. Kellogg, Englewood, 1900; Miss Rebecca H. Thompson, Salem, 1901; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1901; Mrs Thomas J. Craven, President, Salem, 1901; Mrs. Edw. P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1901.

The New Jersey State Village for Epileptics—Board of Managers: Rev. James M. Buckley, Morristown, President; Professor S. Olin Garrison, Vineland Secretary; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, Treasurer; John H. Ewing, M. D., Flemington; John W. Ward, M. D., Trenton; William S. Combs, M D., Freehold.

Geological Survey—Board of Managers: Governor Voorhees, President *ex officio.* First District, Edward C.

Stokes, Millville; Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem. Second District, Emmor Roberts, Moorestown; Washington A. Roebling, Trenton. Third District, M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; Henry S. Little, Matawan. Fourth District, George Richards, Dover; Frederick A. Canfield, Dover. Fifth District, William Frank Hall, Pompton Lakes; George W. Wheeler, Hackensack. Sixth District, Thomas T. Kinney, Newark; Frederic W. Stevens, Newark. Seventh District. Samuel B. Dod, Hoboken; Lebbeus B. Ward, Jersey City Eighth District, Wendel P. Garrison, Orange; (vacancy).

Commissioners of the State Museum—The State Geologist, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly. Curator S. R. Morse, Atlantic City.

County Superintendents of Public Instruction—Atlantic, Samuel D. Hoffman, Atlantic City; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland. John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, Edward A. Murphy, New Durham; Hunterdon. Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, A. W. Hartwell, Hopewell; Middlesex, H Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth. John Enright Freehold; Morris, Martin Luther Cox, Dover; Ocean, F A. North, Lakewood; Passaic, Homer A. Wilcox, Passaic City; Salem, Thomas G. Dunn, Salem; Somerset, Rev. J A Mets, Somerville; Sussex, Luther Hill, Andover; Union, William J. Shearer, Elizabeth; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood, Oxford.

City Superintendents of Public Instruction—Atlantic City, Dr. W. M. Pollard; Bayonne, Charles M. Davis; Bridgeton, John S. Turner; Camden, Martin V. Bergen; Egg Harbor City, Herman Deitz; Elizabeth, William J. Shearer; Gloucester City, J. C Stinson; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Jersey City Henry Snyder; Millville, E. Duncan Yocum, Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, Dr. C. B. Gilbert; New Brunswick, George G Ryan; Orange, William M. Swingle; Passaic, Frank E Spaulding; Paterson, A. B. Poland; Perth Amboy, Samuel E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, H. M. Maxson; Rahway, W. O Robinson; Salem, Morris H. Stratton; Trenton, Leslie C. Pierson.

State Reformatory Commission — Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, President; John

G. Ferguson, Benjamin A. Vail, Thomas M. Gopsill, Secretary.

Board of Managers of New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers and Their Wives—Gilbert D Bogert, Jarvis Wanser, George B. Fielder, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl. All *ad interim*.

United States Senators —James Smith, Jr, 1899; William J. Sewell, 1901.

Representatives in Fifty-sixth Congress—First District, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second District, John J. Gardner; Third District, Benjamin F Howell; Fourth District, Joshua S. Salmon; Fifth District, James F. Stewart; Sixth District, Richard Wayne Parker; Seventh District, William D. Daly; Eighth District, Charles N. Fowler.

TERMS OF OFFICE AND SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS, AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Governor, three years, $10,000. Private Secretary, three years, $2,000.

Secretary of State, five years, $6,000. Assistant, five years, $3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, $6,000.

State Comptroller, three years, $6,000.

Attorney-General, five years, $7,000.

Adjutant-General, $1,200.

Quartermaster-General, $1,200.

Chancellor, seven years, $10,000.

Vice Chancellors, seven years, $9,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, $6,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, $10,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, $9,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, $6,000.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, per diem, $8, and mileage.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, $7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, $2,500 and $3,000.

Chancery Reporter, $500. . Law Reporter, $500.

State Librarian, five years, $2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, three years, $3,000.

Superintendent of the School Census, two years, $1,500.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, $3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, $500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, $3,000.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, $4,000; Deputy, $2,500.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, $2,000; Assistant, $1,200.

Riparian Commissioners, five years, $1,500.

State Board of Assessors, four years, $2,500; Secretary, $2,500.

State Board of Taxation, five years, $2,500; Secretary, $2,000.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, five years, $2,500; Secretary, $1,200.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops, five years, $2,500; Assistants three years, $1,000

State Board of Arbitration, three years, $1,200.

State Dairy Commissioner, $2,000.

Curator State Museum, $1,500.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, $1,500.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Board of Health, seven years, no salary; Secretary, $2 500.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary; Secretary, $1,000; Treasurers, each $500.

State Hospital officials, appointed by Board of Managers, salaries—Medical Directors, each $3,500; First Assistants, each $1,500; Second Assistant, Morristown, $1,400, Trenton, $1,200; Third Assistants, each $1,000; Fourth Assistant, Morristown, $1,000; Wardens, each $2,500.

Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary; Fish and Game Protector, $1,200 and expenses, $300; Fish Wardens, each $600 and expenses, $200

Trustees State Reform School for Boys, three years, no salary.

Trustees State Industrial School for Girls, three years, no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

State Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Board of Pharmacy three years, no salary.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Inspectors of Steamboats, three years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and members of the Assembly one year, salary $500.

Senate Officers - President, $666.66; President's Private Secretary, $600; Secretary, $1,500; Assistant Secretary, $1,200; Engrossing Clerk, $1,200; Assistant Engrossing Clerk, $600; Journal Clerk, $1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, $500; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, $500; Calendar Clerk, $500; Bill Clerks, $500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each $350; four Pages, each $200; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, $500.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, $666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, $600; Assistant Secretary, $400; Clerk, $1,500; Assistant Clerk, $1,200; Engrossing Clerk, $1,300; two Assistant Engrossing Clerks, each $600; Journal Clerk, $1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, $500; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700; two Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, each $500; twelve Gallery and Doorkeepers, each $350; ten Pages, each $200; Document Clerk, $400; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, $500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, $500 each; four Clerks to Committees, each $300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Foster M. Voorhees.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Brevet Major-General William S. Stryker; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General Richard A. Donnelly; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General, John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Joseph W. Congdon; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany.

Department Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Henry P. Perrine; Deputy Adjutant-General Lieutenant Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, Colonel Cyrus F. Loutrel, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George G. Felton, Colonel George P. Olcott; Paymaster, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain Charles F. Snowden; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B Godfrey; Medical Inspector Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Hospital and Ambulance Corps Officers, Captain Roy Inglis, First Lieutenant Charles Buttner; Assistant Inspector-Generals of Rifle Practice, Colonel William F. Decker, Colonel Charles A. Reid.

Division—Major-General Joseph W. Plume, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General Colonel Marvin Dodd; Inspector, Colonel Alexander C. Oliphant; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Quartermaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William Strange; Paymaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William S. Righter; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Miller; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp, Major James W. Howard, Major Charles A. Gifford, Major J. S. Henry Clark.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General P. Farmer Wanser, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Parker; Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. W. Myers; Quartermaster, Major Thomas F. Bedle; Pay-

master, Major Allan B. Wallace; Judge-Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major S. Wood McClave; Aides-de-Camp, Captain Hobart Tuttle, Captain Theodore E. Beck.

Second Brigade—Brevet Major-General William J. Sewell, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Brevet Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin Gauntt; Quartermaster, Major William M. Palmer; Paymaster, Major Kenneth J Duncan; Judge-Advocate, Major E. Ambler Armstrong; Engineer, Major Hamilton Markley; Aides-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr., Captain William Joyce Sewell, Jr.

First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel, Edward A. Campbell; Adjutant, Captain James L. Marsh.

Second Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel, Edwin W. Hine; Adjutant, Captain John T. Hilton.

Third Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Elizabeth—Colonel, Benjamin A. Lee; Adjutant, Captain Louis J. McVicker.

Fourth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel, Robert G. Smith; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Sixth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel, William H Cooper; Adjutant, Captain Christopher S. Magrath.

Seventh Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel, Charles Y. Bamford; Adjutant, Captain Charles H. W. Van Sciver.

Gatling Gun Company A, Newark—Captain, William L. Fish.

Gatling Gun Company B, Camden—Captain, Claude S. Fries.

First Troop, Newark—Captain, Frederick Frelinghuysen.

Second Troop, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

Battation of the East, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," Hoboken, N. J.—Commander, Washington Ir

ving; Lieutenant-Commander, Robert H. McLean; Adjutant, Lieutenant (Jr Grade) Farnham Yardley; Paymaster, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Arthur H. Colby.

Battalion of the West, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Huntress," Camden, N. J.—Commander, ——— ———; Lieutenant-Commander, Harry R. Cohen; Adjutant Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Willis De Unger; Paymaster, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) William H. Fulper.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS, WITH THE DATE OF THE EXPIRATION OF THEIR TERM OF OFFICE, TIME OF HOLDING COURTS, &C.

Atlantic County.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Samuel Kirby, Rep., 1899.
Coroners—Charles Cunningham, 1900; Elisha S. Ingersoll, 1899; Lemuel Wooten, 1901.
County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1900.
Surrogate John S. Risley, 1902.
County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.
Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.
County Judge—Allan B. Endicott, 1903.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. P. Abbott, 1903.
County Board of Elections—Henry S. Scull (1900), John T. French (1899), Dems.; James D. Sou hwick (1900), Joseph Hammill (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—April, September and December—second Tuesday.

Bergen County.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 7,282.

Sheriff—Jacob L. Van Buskirk, Dem., 1901.
Coroners—William H. Tracy, William L. Vroom, both 1901; Cornelius Collins, 1899.
County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1900.
Surrogate—David A. Pell, 1903.
County Collector—James H. Coe, Englewood.
Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1904.
County Judge—David D. Zabriskie 1903.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Peter W. Stagg, 1900.
County Board of Elections—William Ely (1899), James Young (1900), Dems.; Jacob Rohrbach (1900), Fred W. Schaaf (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

Burlington County.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,750.

Sheriff—Joseph S. Fleetwood, Rep., 1899.
Coroners—Augustus B. Grohler, Frank G. Stroud, 1899; William M Wells, 1901.
County Clerk—William H. Warrick, 1903.
Surrogate—Elwood H. Kirkbride, 1901.
Auditor—Joseph S. Gibson.
County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.
Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.
County Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas Eckard P. Budd, 1900.
County Board of Elections Howard Mathis (1899), Samuel W. Semple (1900), Dems.; Nathan Haines (1900), John R. Howell (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday, January; second Tuesday, May and October.

Camden County.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 63,467.

Sheriff—David Baird, Rep., 1899.
Coroners—Sylvan G. Buskey, 1901; Frank O. Stern, Edgar H. Landis, 1899.
County Clerk—Robert L. Barber, 1901.
Register of Deeds—Jacob Sickler, 1900.
Surrogate—George S. West, 1902.
County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.
Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.
County Judge—Edward Ambler Armstrong, 1902.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilson H. Jenkins, 1900; Assistant, William H Carson.
Port Warden—William C. Scudder.
County Board of Elections—John W. Beaston (1900), Joseph W Devinny (1899), Dems.; John Cherry (1899), Henry L. Bonsall (1900), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday, September and December.

Cape May County.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ——

Sheriff—John W. Reeves, Rep., 1901.
Coroners—John S. Douglass, Wilson A. Lake, Daniel C. Eldridge; all 1899.

County Clerk—Edward L. Rice, 1901.
Surrogate—E Clinton Hewitt, 1902.
County Collector—Edmund L. Ross, Cape May Court House
Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.
County Judge—Harry S. Douglass, 1901.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene C. Cole, 1903.
County Board of Elections—William J. Tyler (1899), William Lake (1900), Dems ; William T. Bate (1900), Joseph K. Hand (1899), Reps
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

Cumberland County.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,292.

Sheriff—Reuben Cheeseman, Rep., 1899.
Coroners—Waldo F. Sawyer, 1900; Leslie L. Hand, 1901 ; Paul J. Davis, 1899.
County Clerk—William B. Trenchard, 1899.
Surrogate—Frank C. Bray, 1903.
County Collector—William O. Garrison, Bridgeton.
Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.
County Judge—James R Hoagland, 1899.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Logue, 1899.
County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1900), George W. Eckhart (1899), Dems.; Morris Davis (1899), Harry O. Newcomb (1900), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Essex County.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 215,806.

Sheriff—Henry M. Doremus, Rep., 1899.
Coroners—Charles E Terrill, Albert J Holle, Benjamin M. Skinner ; all 1899.
County Clerk—William O Kuebler, 1902.
Surrogate—Edward W. Jackson, 1899.
County Collector—Henry L. Keepers, Newark.
Register of Deeds—Alfred F. Skinner, 1902.
Circuit Judge—David A. Depue, 1901.
County Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1900.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Elvin W Crane, 1899.
Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood, 1899.
County Board of Elections—Leonard Kalisch (1900), Edwin A. Raynor (1899), Dems ; Augustus F. Eggers (1899), Samuel C. Martin (1900), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Gloucester County.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 3,853.

Sheriff—William Collins, Rep., 1899.
Coroners—James Hunter, Jr., 1900; Samuel S. Ledden, 1901; Thomas J. Gaskill, 1899
County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1902.
Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1904.
County Collector Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Woodbury.
Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.
County Judge—John S Jessup, 1902.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Starr, 1901.
County Board of Elections—Austin H. Swackhamer (1900), Charles Wolforth 1899). Dems.; George E. Pierson (1900), William H. Hoffman (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and fourth Tuesday in May and October.

Hudson County.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 182,713.

Sheriff—William Heller, Dem., 1899.
Coroners—William Delaney, Charles Hoffman, 1900; Cornelius Greenleaf, 1899.
County Clerk—John G Fisher, 1900.
Surrogate—James T. Lillis, 1901.
County Collector—Hugh Dugan, Jersey City.
Register of Deeds—George B. Fielder, 1900.
Circuit Judge—Job H. Lippincott, 1900.
County Judge—John A. Blair, 1903.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—James S. Irwin, 1903.
Assistant Prosecutor—Marshal Van Winkle.
Port Warden—John J. Toffey.
Harbor Masters—Vacancies.
County Board of Elections—Michael J. Coyle (1900), Augustus A. Rich (1899), Dems.; Joseph J. Guisto (1900), Thomas M. Coughlin (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Hunterdon County.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,060.

Sheriff—John Ramsey Dem., 1899.
Coroners—Frederick L. Johnson, Patrick F. McNamara, 1900; Alfred B. Nash, 1899.
County Clerk—William S. Closson, 1903.

Surrogate—Obadiah H. Sproul, 1899.
County Collector—E. Humphrey, Glen Gardner.
Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.
County Judge—H Burdett Herr, 1901.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Walter F. Hayhurst, 1901.
County Board of Elections—Joseph L. Chamberlain (1900), George M. Pidcock (1899), Dems.; John H. Nunn (1900), William F. Holcombe (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Mercer County.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 62,518.

Sheriff—Harry A. Ashmore, Rep, 1899.
Coroners—William Glenn, William M. Disbrow, Charles H. Walker; all 1899.
County Clerk—Barker Gummere, Jr, 1903.
Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1899.
County Collector—Thomas H. Thropp, Trenton.
Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.
County Judge—Robert S. Woodruff, 1900.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1903.
County Board of Elections—Walter S. Grover (1899), John D'Arcy (1900), Dems.; William A. MacCrellish (1900), Bertrand L. Gulick (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Middlesex County.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 19,910.

Sheriff—George J. Litterst, Dem., 1899.
Coroners—Thomas F. Burke, 1900; Charles R. Moke, Edward E. Haines, 1899.
County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1899.
Surrogate—Leonard Furman, 1902.
County Collector—David Serviss, New Brunswick.
Circuit Judge—Gilbert Collins, 1903.
County Judge—Woodbridge Strong, 1901.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Voorhees, 1901.
County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown (1900), St. George Kempson (1899), Dems.; John E. Elmendorf (1899), John L. Suydam (1900), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Monmouth County.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,157.

Sheriff—Houston Fields, Dem , 1899.
Coroners—William T. Hopper, Henry Herbert, Theodore M. Anderson, 1899.
County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, *ad interim.*
Surrogate—David S Crater, 1903.
County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.
Circuit Judge—Gilbert Collins, 1903.
County Judge—J Clarence Conover, 1900.
Prosecutor of the Pleas - Wilbur A. Heisley, 1902.
County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1900), Morgan D. L. Magee (1899), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1900), George A. Fountain (1899) Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

Morris County.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 10,290.

Sheriff—Edgar L. Durling. Rep., 1899.
Coroners—George W. Wilkinson, Cornelius B. Gage, Charles V. D. Romondt, 1899.
County Clerk—Daniel S. Voorhees, 1903.
Surrogate—David Young, 1903.
County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.
Circuit Judge—William J Magie, 1904.
County Judge—John B. Vreeland, 1903.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1903.
County Board of Elections—John V. Wise (1900), Oscar Lindsley (1899), Dems.; William O. Freeman (1899), Charles F. Axtell (1900), Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Ocean County.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.

Sheriff—Howard Jeffrey, Rep , 1899.
Coroners—Moses E. Johnson, 1901; Alfred Palmer, George H Nunemaker, 1899.
County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1903.
Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1902.
County Collector—George L. Shinn, New Egypt.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.
County Judge—Albert C. Martin, 1902.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore J. R. Brown, 1902.
County Board of Elections—John Beatty (1899), Rem L. Disbrow (1900), Dems.; George H. Holman (1899), Charles H Wardwell (1900), Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Passaic County.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 97,344.

Sheriff—Peter H. Hopper, Dem., 1900.
Coroners—Abraham Vermeulen, Charles W. Booth, 1899; Herbert S. Emerson, 1901.
County Clerk—Albert D. Winfield, 1901.
Surrogate—Charles M King, 1900.
County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.
Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1904.
County Judge—John S. Barkalow, 1902.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1901.
Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.
County Board of Elections—John W. De Mott (1900), Frank T. Forbes (1899), Dems; Alfred G. Booth (1900), George W. Pollitt (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

Salem County.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 6,337.

Sheriff—Benjamin B. Westcott, Rep., 1899.
Coroners—William N. Carpenter, John G. Campbell, Thomas J. Torton; all in 1899.
County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1899.
Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1902.
County Collector—Richman Coles, Woodstown.
Circuit Judge—George C Ludlow, 1902.
County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1901.
Prosecutor of the Pleas Jonathan W. Acton, 1900.
County Board of Elections—Charles C. Ford, Jr. (1900), Millard F. Riley (1899), Dems.; Edward R. Davis (1899), Henry Coombs (1900), Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

Somerset County.

County Seat--Somerville. Population, 4,514.

Sheriff—Selah Schoonmaker, Dem., 1901.
Coroners—Benjamin K. Hoppock, 1899; Louis T. Reed, Henry DeMatt, 1901.
County Clerk—Frank W. Somers, 1900.
Surrogate—Henry N. Spencer, 1903.
County Collector—E. B Allen, Somerville.
Circuit Judge—William J. Magie, 1904.
County Judge—John D. Bartine, 1900.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nelson Y. Dungan, 1900.
County Board of Elections—Jacob Shurts (1899), John H. Mattison (1900), Dems.; C. H. Bateman (1900), George W. Cooper (1899), Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in December.

Sussex County.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 3,426.

Sheriff--Joseph C. Andress, Dem., 1899.
Coroners—Lewis C. Burd, 1900; Sidney B. Straley, 1899.
County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1902.
Surrogate—Jacob M. Demarest, 1903.
County Collector—Theodore Morford, Newton.
Circuit Judge—William J. Magie, 1904.
County Judge—Henry Huston, 1901.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—John L. Swayze, 1903.
County Board of Elections--Emmett H. Bell (1899), Peter B. Swarts (1900), Dems.; William H. Dalrymple (1899), Charles Fredenburg (1900), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Union County.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 43,834.

Sheriff—William T. Kirk, Rep., 1899.
Coroners—Charles W. MacConnell, 1900; Robert R. Sinclair, 1899; John M. Randolph, 1901.
County Clerk—William Howard, 1899.
Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1902.
County Collector—E M. Wood, Elizabeth.
Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge--Benjamin A. Vail, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nicholas C. J. English, 1903.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek--John P. Arnold.

County Board of Elections--Patrick J. Ryan (1899), John L. Crowell (1900), Dems.; Edward C. Woodruff (1899), John W Murray, Jr (1900), Reps.

Terms of Court--First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Warren County.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,834.

Sheriff--Elias J. Mackey, Dem., 1899.

Coroners--Jesse Smith, 1900; Michael Kenny, Joseph Hilbert, 1899.

County Clerk—Charles E. Harris, 1900.

Surrogate--George L. Shillinger, 1899.

County Collector--Louis Merrell, Vienna.

Circuit Judge—William S Gummere, 1902.

County Judge, George M. Shipman, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas--George A Angle, 1901.

County Board of Elections--J. William Miller (1900), Henry U. Vliet (1899), Dems ; A. Blair Kelsey (1900), William R. Laire (1899), Reps.

Terms of Court--Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the second Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the Fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March, third Tuesday in September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows :

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Ludlow.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Gummere

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Justice Collins.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Chief Justice Magie

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Dixon.

7th District—Essex. Justice Depue.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Lippincott.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For the time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The annual report of State Treasurer Swain, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1898, makes the following exhibit:

STATE FUND.

Receipts.

Assessment on Private Acts		$75 00
Clerk in Chancery		46,264 41
Clerk of the Supreme Court		43,903 43
Collateral Inheritance Tax		112,932 39
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance		51,200 93
Commissions		1,460 00
Discharged Convicts		80 65
Dividends		18,870 00
Geological Survey		395 00
Insurance		39 37
Judicial Fees		28,146 81
Loans to School Fund (repayment of loan)		170,000 00
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations	$829,941 78	
Tax from Paterson Savings Institution	1,000 00	
		830,941 78
Tax from Railroad Corporations (for use of the State)	$909,211 54	
Tax from Railroad Corporations (for use of the Taxing Districts)	199,133 61	
		1,108,345 15
Secretary of State		163,544 47
Sinking Fund Account		57,000 00
State Board of Health		315 77
State Dairy Commissioner		1,400 00
State House Commission		485 86
State Prison Receipts		86,769 34
State Board of Assessors		5 20
State Prison Building Commission		688 82
World Columbian Exposition		891 28
		$2,723,755 66
Less amount transferred to Taxing Districts Account		199,133 61
		$2,524,622 05

Disbursements.

Adjutant-General's Department	$8,387 90
Advertising	2,500 00
Agricultural College Fund, "Interest"	2,400 00
Agricultural Experiment Station	15,000 00
Attorney-General's Department	13,774 38
Assembly Committee of Inquiry	3,505 83
Blind and Feeble-Minded	76,940 11
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners	26,500 00

Board of Pilot Commissioners	$1,200 00
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of New Jersey	140 00
Bureau of Statistics	7,932 45
Collateral Inheritance Tax	9,995 74
County Lunatic Asylums	158,626 43
Court of Chancery	73,225 09
Court of Errors and Appeals	7,022 00
Court of Pardons	2,450 00
Commissions	2,675 59
Camden Armory	6,000 00
Deaf-Mutes	45,600 00
Department of Banking and Insurance	12,688 94
Discharged Convicts	2,000 00
Digest of the Law and Chancery Reports	3,750 00
Escheats	274 17
Executive Department	14,908 31
Emergency	1,669 35
Factories and Workshops	10,091 70
Farnum Preparatory School	3,700 00
Free School Libraries	4,880 00
Fish and Game	100 08
Geological Survey	27,287 81
Home for Disabled Soldiers	20,000 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers, "Special"	7,997 85
Industrial Education	40,535 83
Industrial School for Girls	21,000 00
Insurance	3,330 00
Law and Equity Reports	10,004 16
Legislature	82,517 48
Loans to School Fund	170,000 00
Manual Training and Industrial School at Bordentown	4,000 00
Monmouth Battle Monument	387 61
National Guard	169,325 36
Naval Reserve	14,922 77
Newark Armory	50,000 00
Obstructions to Navigation	134 21
Office of Clerk in Chancery	31,000 00
Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court	23,613 62
Office of the Comptroller	13,609 81
Office of the Secretary of State	25,825 34
Office of the Treasurer	12,746 18
Oyster Commission	8,090 30
Oyster Commission (Clams)	1,953 23
Pensions	3,700 00
Preservation of Records	3,825 00
Printing	36,450 86
Public Roads	102,839 18
Quartermaster General's Department	9,159 21
Reform School for Boys	61,902 10
Refunded Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations	252 25
Riparian Commission	11,469 08
School Census	1,500 00
School Fund Expenses	3,256 20
Sinking Fund Account	27,640 00
Sinking Fund Account, "Legal Expenses"	890 91
Soldiers' State Pay	60 06
State Board of Agriculture	6,500 00
State Board of Arbitration	6,214 85
State Board of Assessors	21,612 75
State Board of Education	5,995 77
State Board of Health	15,104 90
State Board of Taxation	12,891 24
State Charities Aid Association	600 00

State Dairy Commissioner	$11,970 62
State Hospitals	162,074 54
State Hospital at Morris Plains (Improvements)	49,973 71
State House Commission	47,866 46
State H use Commission, "Special"	500 00
State House Commission, "Special Appropriation"	14,723 00
State Library	6,862 52
State Museum	1,693 55
State Normal School	65,240 77
State Prison Maintenance	89,990 69
State Prison Furniture and Repairs	9,797 74
State Prison Salaries	93,956 06
State Reformatory	5,000 00
Supreme Court	105,879 66
Superintendent of Public Instruction	10,943 94
Teachers' Institutes	2,099 60
Teachers' Libraries	600 00
Trenton Battle Monument	300 00
Tuberculosis	7,386 64
War Debt	190,000 00
Washington Association of New Jeasey	2,500 00
Weather Service	1,000 00
Allotment of Taxes on Railroad and Canal Property to the Taxing Districts	199,133 61
	$2,667,577 10
Less amount transferred to Taxing Districts	199,133 61
	$2,468,443 49
Receipts over Disbursements	56,178 56
	$2,524,622 05

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the above statement:

Newark Armory	$50,000 00
Improvements State Hospital, Morris Plains	49,973 71
Heating and Ventilating Normal School	21,300 19
Repairs to Executive Department and Assembly Chamber	14,723 00
New Build ng at Home for Disabled Soldiers	7,997 85
State Reformatory	5,000 00
Hospital at Deaf-Mute School	4,495 95
Digest of Law and Chancery Reports	3,750 00
Assembly Committee of Inquiry	3,505 83
Special Commissions	2,640 84
Repairs to Farnum Preparatory School	2,500 00
Emergency	1,669 35
Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court	23,613 62
	$191,170 34

Balance on hand November 1st, 1897	$945,345 89
Balance on hand November 1st, 1898	1,001,524 45
State Fund Securities	1,027,487 11

SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts.

State School Tax for the year 1897		$2,194,845 00
Interest on bonds other than School District bonds and those secured by mortgages	$72,373 45	
Rents on Riparian Leases	47,285 43	

Interest on bonds secured by mortgages	$29,240 48	
Interest on School District bonds	20,046 51	
Dividends	14,540 00	
Real Estate	883 31	
Licenses	875 00	
	$185,244 18	
Loans to School Fund (from State Fund)	170,000 00	
		$355,244 18
Securities paid off—		
Stocks and Bonds	$229,075 00	
School District Bonds	28,270 00	
Bonds and Mortgages	27,750 00	
Riparian Leases	21,500 75	
Real Estate	21,500 00	
	$328,095 75	
Loss on Sale of Real Estate	2,500 00	
		330,595 75
Grants		13,409 30
Balance in Bank, November 1st, 1897		54,644 99
		$2,948,739 22

Disbursements.

State School Tax for the Year 1897		$2,194,815 00
Loans of School Fund	$290,500 00	
Premium on Bonds	352 50	
Interest Advanced on Loans	435 83	
		291,288 33
Loss on Sale of Real Estate		2,500 00
Free Public Schools	$200,000 00	
Loans to School Fund (Repayment to State Fund)	170,000 00	
		370,000 00
Balance in Bank, October 31st, 1898		90,105 89
		$2,948,739 22
To:al Amount of School Fund Securities		$3,585,054 26

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the Assessment and Taxation of Railroad and Other Corporate Property.

Bird W. Spencer, President; Robert S. Green, Stephen J. Meeker, Amos Gibbs. Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; George William Barnard, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to

provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884.

The report of the Board for the year 1898 shows that 115 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,300 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1898, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress.

NAME OF SYSTEM.	Aggregate assessed valuation.	Tax for State uses.	Tax for local uses.	Total tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System	$66,203,403 00	$331,017 02	$98,356 76	$429,373 78
Central Railroad of New Jersey System	51,061,573 00	255,307 86	77,641 03	332,948 89
Philadelphia and Reading Railway System.	8,686,011 00	43,430 06	6,341 11	49,771 17
Erie Railroad System.	19,586,198 00	97,930 99	61,082 65	159,0 3 64
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western System	43,852,022 00	219,260 12	75,539 47	294,799 59
N. Y., Susquehanna and Western System	9,981,229 00	49,906 14	7,276 33	57,182 47
Lehigh Valley Railroad System	20,003,136 00	100,015 68	37,874 93	137,890 61
Railroads not classified	17,090,684 00	85,453 42	39,676 57	125,129 99
Total	$236,464 256 00	$1,182,321 29	$403,788 85	$1 586,110 14

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed, for the year 1898, a State franchise tax against 5,190 corporations, amounting to $1,201,469.14 tax.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act, and the amount of tax levied:

Years.	Number of corporations assessed.	Amount of tax assessed.	Increase in number of corporations assessed.	Increase in amount of tax assessed.	Decrease in amount of tax assessed.
1884.....	619	$195,273 51	.....	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,611 46	.....
1892	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	$32,688 07
1897.....	4,377	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898	5,190	1,201,469 14	413	126,190 62	.....

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The State Board of Health was created by the Legislature in 1877, and the annual reports show the work which has been accomplished during the past twenty years. Professor C. F. Brackett, M.D., LL.D., is President of the Board, and Henry Mitchell, M.D., is Secretary. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist are members *ex officio*. The other members are John A. Githens, Esq., Asbury Park; Edward R. O'Reilly, M.D., Elizabeth; Laban Dennis, M.D., Newark; Franklin Gauntt, M.D., Burlington; Henry Mitchell, M D., Asbury Park; Henry B Rue, M.D., Hoboken.

In addition to the duties assigned to the Board by the act under which it is constituted, it has charge of the execution of the laws for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases of animals, for regulating the sale of petroleum, for preventing the sale of contaminated milk,

for regulating maritime quarantine, for conducting the State laboratory of hygiene and for preventing the sale of diseased meat and other unwholesome foods.

Besides its special work the Board is constantly consulted by local health authorities concerning methods for restricting the spread of preventable diseases, the abatement of nuisances, the prevention of the pollution of streams and for the improvement of sanitary administration.

As a Bureau of Vital Statistics the Board receives and records all marriages, births and deaths which occur in the State, and tabulates these records for use in proving descent; in the relations of guardians and wards; in the disabilities of minors; in the administration of estates; the settlement of insurance and pensions; the requirements of foreign countries concerning residence, marriages and legacies; for proving marriages in our own country; in voting and in the jury and militia service; in the right to admission and practice in the professions and in public office; in the enforcement of the laws relating to education and to child labor; the determination of the 'age of consent," &c

The following table shows the number of marriages, births, still-births and deaths registered each year since the establishment of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, with all supplements included, and also the number of recorded marriages which occurred among non-residents:

Year.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Still-Births.	Non-Resident Marriages.
1878	542	1,845	1,501	.....	.....
1879	7,188	23,205	20,575	1,306	.....
1880	8,100	24,292	19,125	1,475	.....
1881	8,336	24,268	21,039	1,492	.....
1882	9,094	23,812	26,082	1,409	.....
1883	9,911	25,667	23,445	1,511	.....
1884	9,329	26,539	21,821	1,400	.....
1885	9,348	25,189	23,966	1,782	.....
1886	12,838	27,382	22,923	1,494	2,572
1887	15,639	28,016	24,556	1,580	4,332
1888	16,574	29,084	27,479	1,739	4,475
1889	15,962	30,407	26,778	1,859	4,072
1890	15,954	31,770	28,773	1,819	4,187
1891	15,847	30,023	29,179	1,809	3,411
1892	16,572	32,726	33,016	1,848	3,767
1893	17,627	34,639	30,929	1,892	4,073
1894	16,690	35,108	30,355	2,022	3,881
1895	16,537	33,198	30,901	1,933	3,282
1896	18,774	33,006	31,315	2,033	4,132
1897	18,171	31,595	29,822	2,031	4,090
1898	13,213	32,515	27,337	2,060	262
	272,246	584,286	530,917	34,494	46,536

Grand total, 1,421,943. Yearly average, 67,711.

State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Statement for the Year Ending June 30th, 1898.

Counties.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic	341	818	595
Bergen	374	1,223	910
Burlington	323	795	762
Camden	1,062	1,811	1,762
Cape May	99	227	153
Cumberland	351	897	596
Essex	2,522	7,016	5,312
Gloucester	206	535	404
Hudson	2,788	7,912	6,789
Hunterdon	235	491	430
Mercer	734	1,051	1,451
Middlesex	449	1,307	1,011
Monmounth	597	1,031	958
Morris	363	912	801
Ocean	130	336	261
Passaic	1,241	2,901	2,347
Salem	185	314	410
Somerset	237	487	359
Sussex	156	222	249
Union	555	1,725	1,324
Warren	265	504	453
	13,213	32,515	27,337

Cities.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City	210	424	363
Bayonne	233	781	509
Bordentown	31	63	95
Bridgeton	85	286	189
Burlington	63	90	133
Camden	824	1,170	1,186
Dover	51	129	79
Elizabeth	309	1,067	736
Englewood	26	69	79
Gloucester City	47	108	114
Hackensack	72	114	92
Harrison	68	129	249
Hoboken	660	1,831	1,090
Jersey City	1,393	3,723	3,727
Long Branch	88	53	134
Millville	96	241	133
Montclair	77	311	160
Morristown	109	199	201
Newark	1,979	5,051	3,932
New Brunswick	138	351	305
Orange	151	565	480
Passaic City	306	681	413
Paterson	849	1,955	1,728
Perth Amboy	94	324	226
Phillipsburg	83	137	162
Plainfield	86	268	213
Rahway	61	58	121
Salem City	74	43	125
South Amboy	51	118	83
Town of Union	152	289	203
Trenton	583	764	1,013
	9,049	21,392	18,273

STATE MUSEUM.

The State Museum was established by act of the Legislature, approved March 20th, 1895. A Commission, consisting of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the State Geologist, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the President of the State Board of Agriculture, was created, the members to serve without compensation This Commission appointed Professor Silas R. Morse, of Atlantic City, Curator of the Museum.

The Museum had its origin in the collections made by the State for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in 1893, and the geological exhibits that were already on exhibition in the State House.

New exhibits are constantly being added, and all the available room on the third floor of the State House has been filled. The exhibits are designed to keep the general public in touch with the State's life, to illustrate its natural resources and capabilities, and constitutes an important part of its educational auxiliaries.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

President, Hon. D. D. Denise, Freehold; Vice-President, Professor E. B. Voorhees. New Brunswick; Treasurer, William R. Lippincott, Fellowship; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton; Executive Committee, H. F. Bodine, Locktown; Dr Joseph B Ward Lyons Farms; Walter Heritage, Mickleton; also the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

There are nineteen County Boards now organized; also a State Horticultural Society and a State Poultry Association. All these societies, except the last named, receive financial aid from the State Board appropriation.

The market value of lands now devoted to farming purposes varies in different parts of the State, running from $30 to $60, $80 and $100 per acre, being cheaper in New Jersey, considering all the advantages, than any other State in the Union. The number of farms in the State is 30,828, having an average size of 86 acres. Total acreage, 2,662,009, of which 75 per cent. is improved. (Census of 1889.)

During the past year farm crops in the State were varied as to yield. The wheat yield per acre, average as made up from county reports, is 17.4 bushels; rye, 16

bushels; oats. 21 bushels; buckwheat, 21 bushels; hay, 1½ tons; white potatoes, 75 bushels; sweets, 140 bushels. Apples and peaches were a short crop.

Number and value of farm animals in the State in 1897: Horses, 79,980; value, $5,137,961. Mules, 7,342; value, $592,786 Milch cows, 208,421; value, $7,523,998 (Milch cows are much higher in price than they were last year and the total value would be greatly increased at this time). Other cattle, 42,406; value, $1,066,254. Sheep, 41,067; value, $155.193. Swine, 150,368; value, $1,090,545. Total valuation, $15,566,737. Fruit, market garden and poultry products, if correct returns could be procured, would largely increase this amount The Annual Report of the Board comprises an edition of 5,000 copies, these are quickly demanded by farmers and others interested in such matters.

The Board holds its annual meeting at the State House, convening the day immediately following the organization of the Legislature. The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to attend its sessions.

PUBLIC ROADS UNDER STATE AID LAW.

There is no subject that is agitating the public mind to a greater extent than the improvement of the wagon ways of the United States. The greatest monuments of the State are the long lines of improved highways it is yearly instrumental in creating. There is no form of public expenditure that the people are so generally well satisfied with as the bounty the State is giving to the different counties to aid them in making hard and permanent highways. The zeal for hard roads is becoming each year more and more intense throughout the State.

During the year of '98 the State Aid has been spread over about eighty-five miles of roads This is an extension of the bounty over a larger area than any previous year. The construction in '95 was about forty-six miles; in '96 about fifty miles; in '97 about seventy miles, and in '98 about eighty-five miles. The ability to construct a greater number of miles each year arises from cheaper stone and a better understanding on the part of the State and counties of the principles of road-building. On account of the greater demand, larger plants for the crushing of stone are being placed on the trap ridges in different parts of the State These plants are being erected with the most improved devices, with immense crushing capacity and

facilities for handling material at the minimum cost; therefore, the consequent competition for the sale of stone is bringing the price down to a small profit per ton, thus working in harmony with the prevalent commercial idea—immense sales at small profits These are some of the factors that are lessening the cost of hard roads. Then, too, observation and experience have demonstrated that the earth properly drained is as good a foundation as can be obtained for any road superstructure; therefore, it is not necessary to deposit any more thickness of metal for a foundation than is required to stand up under the wear until the roads have to be resurfaced; thus the principal construction of the State has been changed from roads ten, twelve and fourteen inches in thickness into those four, six, and eight inches deep. The result has also been that stone has been substituted on many of the lines where gravel was intended, because it has been found that a sufficient depth of stone can be supplied and placed almost as cheaply as the gravel, and with less cost when the gravel has to be carted long distances. Then, the cost of maintaining is less and the stability of the stone beds greater, they not being weakened by the changes of seasons. Still, many miles of gravel roads are being constructed through thinly-settled counties where there is an abundance of gravel in close proximity to the improvements

We are also learning to cheaply maintain the surface of stone roads We have discovered that the application of coarse sand, of gravel or loam, in which there is oxide of iron, will maintain the integrity of the surface by keeping the wear of the wagons and horses' shoes from the stone. and makes a soft cushion for their feet. This coating also prevents the stone dust from blowing away, holding beneath the necessary moisture to maintain its cementation qualities, the dust. when moist, being a most powerful binder for broken stone Thus, by utilizing the materials that lie along or near the lines of the roadbeds, we are supporting the heavy traffic and preserving the surface from wear at a very small expense.

The desire for improved roads is greatly on the increase There are now many counties that would immediately cover all their leading lines with stone if they could procure the necessary means. There are now on file applications for 425 miles of roads, and the applications are constantly increasing. Some counties are becoming so impatient they cannot wait for State aid, but are constructing many miles of improved roads without the assistance of the State.

On many of the roads of this State, where the traffic is mostly moving in one direction, a macadamized or gravel width of eight feet would be amply sufficient; on roads more important, where it is necessary to provide for the frequent passing of vehicles, a stone width of sixteen feet is necessary. It is probable, however, that a minimum width of ten or twelve feet would be better than eight feet, as the traffic would not be so closely confined to one track, and the edges of the roadbed would be less likely to be pushed out. Drivers should be instructed to drive over all parts of roads, to prevent the formation of ruts, which are great destroyers of roads. We have settled upon the widths of ten, twelve and fourteen feet as ample for the traffic in the country and sixteen feet in the towns, as the limit for State aid.

The roads are now costing all the way from twenty to seventy cents a square yard; in the lower part of the State the cost ranges from fifty to seventy cents. In Morris and Passaic counties they are building the bed of stone four and six inches deep; consequently the expense, where rock is mined along the road, ranges only from twenty to forty five cents per square yard.

We have adopted a system of continuous avenues, nd have now nearly completed a line which runs all the way from Atlantic City in the Southern part of the State, to Jersey City, and from Jersey City to the extreme western boundaries of Morris and Passaic counties. West of these we are building other systems, crossing at Trenton, which are almost parallel with the first, so that in a few years there will be several continuous lines north and south, east and west through the State.

Three continuous lines have been started from the city of Trenton, portions of which are already built. The first one leads from Trenton through Pennington, Hopewell, Blawenburg and Belle Mead to Somerville, where it will connect with the northern system of roads running east to Newark; another line, already built from Trenton through Princeton to Kingston, is projected from there to Belle Mead, thence to Somerville; also from Kingston by the way of Millstone to New Brunswick. The third line, already built to Edinburg, is projected by the way of Cranbury over the Cranbury pike to New Brunswick. These lines, with laterals, will supply a large area with hard roads all leading from Trenton, through good farming districts, to the most important cities in the north central and eastern portions of the State

From the City of Camden there are seven continuous lines mostly built, leading southwest, south, southeast, east, north and northeast, over highly cultivated farming districts, and through the largest towns in Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties. Lines are building and projected in Monmouth county which will, in time, connect the cities named with the farming districts of Monmouth, and with the rapidly growing towns of the richly-developed Monmouth county seashore. Several lines are completed from New Brunswick and Metuchen, east to Plainfield; north to Rahway, and west to Perth Amboy.

Many lines are completed, and others nearly so, leading from Paterson and Newark west, through Essex, Passaic, Morris and Somerset counties. In Morris county several lines are being built, and others contemplated, leading from Morristown through all sections of the county, and connecting east and south with the improved roads of the adjacent counties, making fine drives for the wealthy New Yorkers that have settled in great numbers in these picturesque sections, and great market lanes over which the farmers easily transport their produce to the great population residing in Newark and the Oranges.

The wheelmen were the early advocates for stone roads, but now farmers are the pleaders and workers, and they have filed hundreds of petitions and daily filing more. The reason is they are yearly saving, in the use of the hard roads, many thousands of dollars in the wear and tear of the teams, in the cash cost of sending their produce to market, and in the better condition of the products when delivered. These statements are strikingly illustrated in our southern counties, where thousands of immense loads of produce are daily carted to the Philadelphia markets at a saving of from eight to ten dollars a team per day over the old plan of transportation. The result is the farmers are rapidly buying larger, heavier wagons with broad tires. If the present rate of increase continues, the capacity of each wagon will be almost equal to that of the small boat formerly used in this carrying trade The railroads are rapidly destroying the carrying trade of the canals; so the macadamized roads are rapidly superseding the streams as highways over which the nearby products can be more easily and cheaply transported

Governing bodies of counties are also learning to cheapen construction by finding they cannot afford to pay by expensive mistakes for the education of engineers, so they

are now mainly employing them without regard to their party affiliations, giving them fixed salaries instead of percentages, thus destroying all temptation to increase the cost of the work The frequent changes of engineers has, in the past, lost the counties thousands of dollars from the ignorance of new incumbents of the first principles of road-building Eight counties have adopted this principle of continuous service, and are receiving benefits from so doing far beyond the amount of the salary of the engineer.

TROLLEY LINES.

Governing bodies of townships and counties should long hesitate before allowing trolley lines in the center of their macadam roads. They destroy the crowns of these roads, making them doubly expensive and impossible to maintain They cause rutting and heavy drafting, by forcing the weight of the wagon loads to the lower side of the bed, strain the wheels of wagons and destroy their rims, make driving dangerous, and entirely unsafe for women and children, and cause many runaways from fright, forcing many to desert the highways to avoid the danger of the rapidly passing car.

Trolleys are a necessity, and of great benefit to communities, but they should obtain their lines outside of, and not be permitted to destroy our highways, dedicated to free and unobstructed public use for personal vehicles.

STEEL RAILS.

The Road Department at Washington is making, in several Western States, some very satisfactory experiments with steel rails for wagon roads. The form of the rail is an inverted trough, the surface flat, with a slightly raised bead to guide the wheel. There are no wooden ties; the rails are tied by rods Every rail-joint is so arranged as to serve as a remount for wheels. There is a fair prospect of their coming into use in sections where stone is scarce or entirely absent.

Through the kindness of the Massachusetts Highway Commission we have been enabled to test some of the different varieties of trap in our State as to their coefficient of wear.

We hope the State will, in the near future, make an appropriation for mechanical and chemical test of its road stone.

NEW JERSEY STATE ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL, 1898.

Atlantic County.

	—Gov.—		—Cong.—			—Sen.—		-Assem.-	
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Laudon, Pro.	Gardner, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Currie, Pro.	Evans, Rep	Schuchardt, Dem.	Ashley, Rep.	Doughty, Dem.
Absecon	59	85	10	51	87	9	51	81	29	114
Atlantic City, 1st Pre , 1st Wd	256	158	5	276	133	6	286	124	248	164
" " 2d " " "	289	147	11	305	124	10	303	127	279	152
" " 1st " 2d "	209	92	6	220	72	7	217	81	198	99
" " 2d " " "	325	112	10	331	98	10	326	111	291	145
" " 1st " 3d "	232	114	4	260	86	4	234	114	206	143
" " 2d " " "	200	172	4	228	133	5	209	163	191	180
" " 3d " " "	244	170	10	251	157	10	242	167	223	188
" " 1st " 4th "	133	183	6	133	177	6	131	183	115	198
" " 2d " " "	174	178	12	178	170	12	172	179	163	188
" " 3d " " "	177	156	23	178	153	22	177	154	159	176
	2239	*1482*	*91*	*2360*	*1303*	*92*	*2297*	*1403*	*2073*	*1633*
Brigantine City, 1st Precinct	6	.....	5	6	.....	5	6	.....	6	.....
" " 2d "	17	4	6	19	2	6	18	3	17	4
Buena Vista Township	138	132	7	135	136	6	127	141	132	143
Egg Harbor Township	197	132	20	157	168	20	179	149	159	169
" " City	161	169	.....	160	158	.....	69	253	156	172
Galloway Township, 1st Pre.	163	139	5	159	141	5	164	137	174	129
" " 2d "	69	108	.....	65	111	.....	55	123	73	104
Hamilton Township	241	136	7	221	121	7	240	124	249	119
Hammonton Town, 1st Pre.	142	90	16	133	87	16	140	84	135	84
" " 2d "	150	56	13	146	55	13	148	51	145	55
Linwood Borough	60	41	4	56	40	4	59	42	57	45
Longport Borough	12	3	1	12	3	1	12	3	12	3
Mullica Township	110	52	11	104	51	12	90	70	107	51
Pleasantville Borough	237	97	57	216	116	55	219	113	241	114
Somers Point Borough	26	34	3	24	33	3	26	34	26	34
South Atlantic Borough	11	10	.....	9	10	.....	12	8	8	13
Weymouth Township	69	60	10	70	47	10	70	50	70	49
Total vote in county	4107	2830	266	4103	2669	264	3982	2869	3869	3035
Plurality	*1277*			*1434*			*1113*		*834*	

Social-Labor vote in county, 14; People's, 24; Clark, Pro., for Senator, 270 Monfort, Pro., for Assembly, 240.

Bergen County.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly.—			
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Marley, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Currie, Dem.	Bell, Rep.	Wakelee, Rep.	Zimmermann, Dem.	Demarest, Dem.
Allendale Borough	80	59	82	57	82	57	80	70	59	69
Bergen Township	32	24	20	35	41	21	17	34	41	20
Bergen Fields Borough	43	82	43	79	40	84	42	43	82	83
Bogota Borough	45	23	44	23	45	23	44	44	23	23
Carlstadt Borough	214	244	203	251	216	237	174	207	296	233
Cliffside Park Borough	47	110	47	108	47	108	46	47	110	109
Cresskill Borough	48	47	49	46	47	48	44	44	51	51
Delford Borough	82	69	83	68	75	75	76	83	73	69
Dumont Borough	52	52	50	53	51	54	50	53	51	53
Englewood, 1st Ward	149	121	153	116	135	136	152	151	118	119
" 2d "	122	99	124	96	102	119	122	124	99	98
" 3d "	167	211	169	208	139	242	168	169	211	211
" 4th "	83	157	84	155	67	176	85	86	155	154
	521	*588*	*530*	*575*	*443*	*673*	*527*	*530*	*583*	*582*
Englewood Cliffs Borough	15	29	16	29	12	36	15	15	29	28
Franklin	211	185	209	188	209	188	213	214	183	184
Fairview Borough	71	63	65	68	71	61	68	67	64	63
Garfield Borough	230	106	199	129	224	109	217	223	117	110
Glen Rock Borough	45	63	44	64	45	63	43	43	63	66
Harrington, 1st District	245	202	246	195	237	201	240	226	198	201
" 2d "	76	122	76	122	78	120	76	94	120	106
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	162	52	157	57	164	51	156	165	55	57
Hillside	106	64	105	64	109	62	76	105	88	69
Hohokus	248	185	248	182	256	177	248	236	194	187
Lodi Township	23	48	16	55	30	41	22	22	54	43
Lodi Borough	158	78	154	78	165	65	147	156	81	77
Little Ferry Borough	38	89	38	87	42	83	38	39	87	85
Leonia Borough	100	55	101	53	90	66	100	99	55	55
Midland	111	83	112	82	109	82	111	100	83	94
Midland Park Borough	125	77	128	73	122	75	132	130	67	75
Maywood Borough	35	55	37	52	40	49	39	37	50	52
Montvale Borough	33	34	32	32	34	32	32	34	33	33
New Barbadoes, 1st District	114	238	114	236	143	215	113	113	237	235
" " 2d "	211	278	222	265	253	236	207	216	278	272
" " 3d "	230	163	231	160	248	143	228	233	163	160
" " 4th "	247	131	249	128	270	105	247	247	131	131
" " 5th "	48	54	46	55	52	50	47	47	56	54
North Arlington Borough	13	41	12	42	13	41	13	13	41	41
Old Tappan Borough	8	41	8	41	8	41	8	7	42	41
Orvil	150	90	137	102	154	85	145	114	91	128
Overpeck	182	125	177	129	190	116	180	185	124	122
Palisades	46	115	46	115	45	116	45	48	114	114
Park Ridge Borough	58	95	58	92	59	90	58	59	91	90
Ridgefield Township	201	357	199	359	186	375	198	203	362	355
Ridgefield Borough	62	38	60	38	60	37	63	62	35	36
Ridgewood	355	146	351	151	357	146	354	335	144	171
Riverside Borough	52	45	51	46	53	46	49	50	49	46
Rutherford Borough, 1st Dist.	282	125	282	123	282	122	265	278	139	128
" " 2d "	321	95	322	94	323	94	316	324	104	89

Bergen County - Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Con —		—Sen —		——Assembly.——			
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Marley, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Currie, Dem.	Bell, Rep.	Wakelee, Rep.	Zimmermann, Dem.	Demarest, Dem.
East Rutherford Borough	253	206	245	209	254	202	239	247	222	207
Saddle River Township	89	184	84	181	81	181	84	93	179	174
Saddle River Borough	68	35	67	36	71	33	68	63	36	41
Teaneck	103	45	101	44	96	48	101	101	44	44
Tenafly Borough	157	120	169	109	156	120	156	167	114	117
Undercliff Borough	69	140	64	142	68	138	66	66	140	140
Union	129	168	129	165	128	167	129	125	169	167
Upper Saddle River Borough	23	39	21	40	21	40	18	20	40	44
Washington	42	98	42	98	40	98	42	40	100	98
Wallington Borough	100	74	88	85	101	74	92	100	84	74
Westwood Borough	65	94	65	94	64	93	65	65	93	94
Woodcliff Borough	44	41	44	41	44	41	44	43	41	42
Woodbridge Borough	49	46	45	53	55	42	40	51	61	46
Total vote in county	6964	6355	6863	6378	6999	6276	6753	6875	6514	6378
Plurality	*609*		*485*		*723*					

Prohibition vote in county for Governor, 85; Social-Labor vote, 165; People's, 21.

Burlington County.

	—Gov—			—Con.—			—Assembly.—			
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro	Gardner, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Currie, Pro.	Horner, Rep.	Wright, Rep	White, Dem.	Hires, Dem.
Bass River	45	118	1	37	122	1	35	25	133	119
Beverly City	274	126	32	233	107	30	204	213	90	108
" Township	180	119	22	180	109	25	178	177	115	116
Bordentown, 1st District	210	115	25	215	105	23	212	212	110	110
" 2d "	173	218	23	220	162	21	196	175	183	206
" 3d "	80	110	9	126	56	8	80	81	103	102
	463	*443*	*57*	*561*	*323*	*52*	*488*	*468*	*396*	*418*
Burlington, 1st Dist	177	191	6	198	168	6	178	176	190	182
" " " 2d Ward	161	144	9	160	135	10	154	155	151	144
" 2d " " "	161	111	2	175	94	2	160	153	113	107
" 3d "	185	246	6	197	233	6	178	182	251	245
" 4th "	244	163	10	258	146	8	248	240	167	153
	928	*855*	*33*	*988*	*776*	*32*	*918*	*906*	*872*	*831*
Burlington Township	150	63	4	151	61	4	149	151	63	61
Chester, East District	251	94	27	247	95	28	246	248	99	97
" West "	263	161	31	266	147	30	237	265	171	154
Chesterfield	145	72	5	146	68	5	145	147	72	69
Cinnaminson, 1st District	167	82	6	174	74	6	167	162	74	90
" 2d "	86	156	4	92	151	4	96	82	150	152
Delran	81	125	10	82	121	10	82	81	121	119
Eastampton	56	67	3	59	63	3	50	54	74	66
Evesham	150	113	11	133	121	11	135	146	125	109
Fieldsboro Borough	67	44	2	67	44	2	67	68	44	44
Florence	275	160	29	277	146	28	277	276	146	145
Lumberton	182	132	7	183	126	8	183	185	131	125
Mansfield	185	188	1	184	179	10	184	192	179	168
Medford	257	141	35	261	129	37	261	263	133	129
Mount Laurel	209	106	1	207	103	3	207	208	108	102
New Hanover	179	217	9	176	212	9	159	176	231	210
Northampton, 1st District	271	137	1	279	126	3	262	272	146	131
" 2d "	181	132	4	181	129	4	173	177	139	123
" 3d "	251	206	3	274	182	3	241	258	214	196
	703	*475*	*8*	*734*	*437*	*10*	*676*	*707*	*499*	*450*
Palmyra	314	133	20	312	129	23	319	272	101	172
Pemberton Township	122	233	3	125	229	3	113	117	247	233
" Borough	102	113	5	102	109	8	86	96	134	108
Riverside	219	209	9	219	206	9	217	219	209	205
Shamong	108	118	2	110	114	2	106	108	119	115
Southampton, East	100	111	.....	98	109	.....	91	97	118	107
" West	142	117	2	142	111	2	136	138	120	110
Springfield	127	149	3	126	152	3	115	121	169	147
Washington	69	34	1	68	33	1	68	70	33	30
Westampton	101	30	1	102	29	1	100	102	29	29
Willingboro	75	89	3	72	85	5	73	71	89	86
Woodland	44	44	2	44	43	2	41	42	46	43
Total vote in county	6819	5437	389	6958	5063	407	6609	6653	5440	5267
Plurality	*1382*			*1895*						

Social-Labor vote in county, 17; People's, 51.

Camden County.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		—Assembly—									
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	McMurray, Rep.	Coles, Rep.	Davis, Dem	Horner, Dem.	Stansbury, Dem.	Magrath, County Dem.	Bryant, County Dem.	Lippiacott, County Dem.
City of Camden, 1st Precinct, 1st Ward	152	65	136	75	145	145	145	22	22	24	49	48	49
" " 2d " " "	135	46	130	47	134	133	133	20	20	22	27	27	27
" " 3d " " "	188	101	185	103	189	185	184	42	42	43	62	59	64
" " 4th " " "	186	88	192	82	186	187	189	59	61	60	29	30	27
" " 5th " " "	187	107	176	114	184	183	184	61	62	62	49	47	48
" " 6th " " "	108	127	109	121	107	106	105	82	84	83	43	44	44
	956	*534*	*928*	*542*	*945*	*939*	*940*	*286*	*291*	*294*	*259*	*255*	*259*
" " 1st " 2d "	114	26	103	30	110	110	109	11	12	13	19	16	16
" " 2d " " "	132	56	126	57	131	131	131	29	29	29	27	27	27
" " 3d " " "	174	100	174	100	173	172	171	65	66	66	34	35	34
" " 4th " " "	133	95	133	96	132	132	132	43	43	43	52	52	52
" " 5th " " "	162	75	158	75	167	162	164	34	34	34	36	37	38
" " 6th " " "	235	105	229	105	231	233	234	52	50	50	52	52	54
" " 7th " " "	127	81	131	78	127	127	126	58	59	58	22	21	21
" " 8th " " "	117	63	115	65	115	115	115	34	34	35	30	29	30
	1194	*601*	*1169*	*606*	*1186*	*1182*	*1182*	*326*	*327*	*328*	*272*	*269*	*272*
" " 1st " 3d "	160	99	167	92	162	162	162	52	52	52	45	44	43
" " 2d " " "	154	119	158	115	152	150	150	51	50	50	70	72	72
" " 3d " " "	197	110	195	110	197	197	197	59	60	58	50	50	50
	511	*328*	*520*	*317*	*511*	*509*	*509*	*162*	*162*	*160*	*165*	*166*	*165*
" " 1st " 4th "	102	60	119	70	102	102	102	58	59	59	26	26	27
" " 2d " " "	129	45	132	42	128	125	126	16	16	16	31	31	31
" " 3d " " "	108	48	103	51	104	104	104	15	15	17	36	36	36
" " 4th " " "	119	61	119	61	119	119	119	21	21	21	39	39	39
" " 5th " " "	144	82	145	81	143	141	143	35	35	35	47	48	48
	602	*296*	*618*	*305*	*596*	*591*	*594*	*145*	*146*	*148*	*179*	*180*	*181*

Camden County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Con—		—Assembly—								
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	McMurray, Rep	Coles, Rep.	Davis, Dem.	Horner, Dem.	Stansbury, Dem.	Magrath, County Dem.	Bryant, County Dem.	Lippincott, County Dem.
City of Camden, 1st Precinct, 5th Ward	159	84	164	82	161	162	162	69	70	69	14	14	14
" " 2d " " "	160	93	166	88	160	159	160	58	58	58	36	36	36
" " 3d " " "	159	94	162	91	163	162	162	58	57	57	32	32	32
" " 4th " " "	221	111	223	113	221	222	222	59	59	59	53	52	52
" " 5th " " "	152	97	156	95	151	153	154	71	70	70	27	26	26
" " 6th " " "	123	70	123	70	123	123	123	57	57	57	13	13	13
	974	*549*	*994*	*539*	*979*	*981*	*983*	*372*	*371*	*370*	*175*	*173*	*173*
" " 1st " 6th "	141	75	141	75	141	139	137	19	19	19	57	56	58
" " 2d " " "	126	61	126	59	126	125	122	18	18	20	43	41	41
" " 3d " " "	101	39	106	34	104	104	103	15	15	15	22	22	23
" " 4th " " "	60	42	59	42	60	58	58	21	16	16	26	24	26
" " 5th " " "	118	35	117	34	118	118	118	18	18	18	16	16	16
" " 6th " " "	107	64	109	62	109	109	109	24	24	24	38	38	38
" " 7th " " "	79	65	79	62	83	82	83	25	25	25	36	37	36
" " 8th " " "	112	90	117	68	115	114	112	34	34	34	53	53	54
" " 9th " " "	100	64	102	62	101	101	100	27	27	28	36	36	36
	944	*535*	*956*	*498*	*957*	*950*	*942*	*201*	*196*	*199*	*327*	*323*	*328*
" " 1st " 7th "	177	74	179	72	179	176	177	51	50	50	22	23	23
" " 2d " " "	150	77	150	76	151	151	151	47	47	47	29	29	29
" " 3d " " "	213	123	218	119	216	216	216	68	68	67	52	53	52
" " 4th " " "	321	51	325	46	325	325	325	18	18	18	28	28	28
" " 5th " " "	87	60	90	57	89	89	90	30	30	30	27	27	27
	948	*385*	*962*	*370*	*960*	*957*	*959*	*214*	*213*	*212*	*158*	*160*	*159*

Camden County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		—Assembly—								
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	McMurray, Rep.	Coles, Rep.	Davis, Dem.	Horner, Dem.	Stansbury, Dem.	Magrath, County Dem.	Bryant, County Dem	Lippincott, County Dem.
City of Camden, 1st Precinct, 8th Ward	151	118	154	117	151	151	151	54	55	55	65	64	64
" " 2d " " "	130	72	130	72	130	130	130	45	45	45	27	27	27
" " 3d " " "	56	63	56	62	56	57	57	20	20	20	42	43	42
" " 4th " " "	141	70	143	69	140	140	140	28	28	28	44	44	44
" " 5th " " "	98	33	98	33	98	97	98	21	21	21	13	12	12
" " 6th " " "	178	29	178	29	177	177	177	22	22	22	7	7	7
	754	*385*	*759*	*382*	*752*	*752*	*753*	*190*	*191*	*191*	*198*	*197*	*196*
" " 1st " 9th "	171	89	171	87	168	167	168	25	25	26	66	64	65
" " 2d " " "	256	98	249	101	252	252	251	44	44	43	57	56	57
" " 3d " " "	142	82	139	86	142	134	142	27	26	25	56	58	56
" " 4th " " "	93	106	98	101	95	96	96	66	66	66	38	38	38
	662	*375*	*657*	*375*	*657*	*649*	*657*	*162*	*161*	*160*	*217*	*216*	*216*
Centre Township, 1st Precinct	86	84	96	74	92	89	88	30	29	29	48	48	55
" " 2d "	160	10	161	9	160	160	160	2	2	2	8	7	8
Chesilhurst	25	12	20	16	21	25	24	.....	.....	.....	15	11	11
Collingswood	159	78	154	79	157	156	156	55	56	54	23	28	23
Delaware Township	137	64	137	63	137	135	138	32	30	29	34	34	34
Gloucester City, 1st Ward	204	334	201	338	194	201	194	291	290	290	55	51	55
" " 2d " 1st Precinct	129	278	133	272	126	134	126	213	211	209	65	64	65
" " " " 2d "	123	350	126	347	115	114	114	305	304	305	53	53	54
	456	*962*	*460*	*957*	*435*	*449*	*434*	*809*	*805*	*804*	*173*	*168*	*174*

Camden County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		—Assembly—								
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	McMurray, Rep.	Coles, Rep.	Davis, Dem.	Horner, Dem.	Stansbury, Dem	Magrath, County Dem.	Bryant, County Dem.	Lippincott, County Dem.
Gloucester Township, 1st Precinct	199	115	199	114	202	202	195	62	61	60	52	50	55
" " 2d "	164	125	148	137	147	148	106	50	36	37	89	87	164
Haddonfield Borough	313	74	310	70	310	308	310	25	23	22	48	47	49
Haddon Township, 1st Precinct	60	21	61	20	60	60	59	8	7	7	14	16	14
" " 2d "	109	44	109	43	109	109	108	18	18	18	26	26	27
Merchantville	174	65	176	66	175	174	175	18	19	18	51	47	49
Pensauken, 1st Precinct	216	96	216	96	216	212	209	53	88	53	37	37	37
" 2d "	126	58	126	57	128	127	127	37	40	30	18	26	17
Stockton, 1st Ward	186	281	278	186	185	183	182	233	235	233	48	48	48
" 2d "	165	290	235	217	163	169	162	232	235	232	58	58	58
" 3d "	278	119	278	119	280	278	280	85	84	85	33	33	33
	629	*690*	*791*	*522*	*628*	*630*	*624*	*550*	*554*	*550*	*139*	*139*	*139*
Waterford Township, 1st Precinct	144	124	148	121	145	146	136	61	55	54	67	67	69
" " 2d "	88	91	88	90	76	82	80	90	76	72	17	16	29
Winslow Township	122	106	121	106	117	124	124	54	53	53	58	52	52
Total vote in county	10912	6807	11084	6574	10858	10846	10772	4012	4010	3954	2867	2845	2955
Plurality	*4105*		*4510*										

Prohibition vote in county, 539; Social-Labor, 124; People's, 27.

Cape May County.

	Gov.			Con.			Assembly.		
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Haven, Pro.	Marshall, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Wheaton. Pro.
Ocean City, 1st Ward	119	48	18	116	50	17	114	51	22
" " 2d "	91	33	8	98	31	8	98	33	7
Upper Township	224	80	16	222	79	15	216	84	13
Dennis Township, 1st Precinct	90	171	13	106	156	13	97	163	11
" " 2d "	91	112	15	86	117	14	88	119	13
Sea Isle City	44	63	.....	32	71	1	39	66	.....
Avalon	21	13	1	22	12	1	22	12	1
Middle Township, 1st Precinct	235	124	4	170	174	4	180	173	4
" " 2d "	130	96	3	114	104	3	121	97	3
Anglesea	24	16	.....	26	20	.....	26	18	.....
Wildwood	21	16	.....	9	28	.....	10	27	.....
Holly Beach	61	43	1	62	43	1	68	33	1
Lower Township	205	108	9	207	101	11	197	114	9
West Cape May	99	47	14	103	44	13	102	46	12
Cape May City	255	195	58	256	192	57	246	203	53
South Cape May	16	1	.....	16	1	.....	16	1	.....
Total vote in county	1726	1166	160	1645	1223	158	1640	1240	149
Plurality	*560*			*422*			*400*		

Social-Labor vote in county, 8; People's, 5.

Cumberland County.

	Gov.			Con.		Senate			Assembly.			
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Grosscup, Dem.	Sheppard, Pro.	Shropshire, Rep.	Steelman, Rep.	Adams, Dem.	Bartlett, Dem.
City of Bridgeton—												
1st Precinct, 1st Ward	189	142	18	153	169	157	171	17	183	175	148	144
2d " " "	221	198	22	178	237	191	223	22	217	220	196	192
1st " 2d "	154	97	9	117	131	123	126	9	145	146	103	104
2d " " "	192	101	11	158	132	168	125	11	185	192	101	101
1st " 3d "	254	137	20	214	170	223	163	20	252	251	135	136
2d " " "	166	146	20	144	167	149	159	20	167	164	142	146
1st " 4th "	230	118	23	169	166	193	148	23	219	217	128	125
2d " " "	149	92	20	123	115	142	99	21	146	146	90	93
	1555	*1031*	*143*	*1256*	*1287*	*1346*	*1214*	*143*	*1514*	*1511*	*1043*	*1041*
City of Millville—												
1st Precinct, 1st Ward	195	156	24	180	165	201	149	23	200	191	147	157
2d " " "	179	83	20	169	89	176	84	18	180	188	78	86
2d Ward	284	115	31	243	129	278	116	28	280	247	113	120
1st Precinct, 3d Ward	136	144	10	127	150	135	140	10	138	135	136	138
2d " " "	120	125	11	108	131	123	112	13	119	120	119	111
4th Ward	312	169	25	272	182	312	155	25	319	288	153	156
	1226	*792*	*131*	*1099*	*846*	*1225*	*756*	*117*	*1236*	*1169*	*746*	*768*
Borough of Vineland, 1st Precinct	199	159	23	182	168	200	158	22	187	178	156	195
" " 2d "	266	161	32	237	187	273	156	31	254	238	155	215
	465	*320*	*55*	*419*	*355*	*473*	*314*	*53*	*441*	*416*	*311*	*410*
Landis Township, 1st Precinct	90	76	8	88	79	84	84	7	90	84	75	88
" " 2d "	109	80	8	109	81	110	80	8	105	100	81	95
" " 3d "	127	130	14	96	160	128	128	15	125	116	129	144
" " 4th "	76	58	3	72	63	75	58	3	77	71	57	63

Cumberland County—Continued.

	—Gov.—			—Con—		—Senate.—			—Assembly.—			
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Grosscup, Dem	Sheppard, Pro.	Shropshire, Rep.	Steelman, Rep	Adams Dem.	Bartlett, Dem.
Deerfield Township, 1st Precinct	64	177	37	52	187	68	169	35	69	58	176	176
" " 2d "	156	70	3	149	77	154	71	3	146	151	73	73
Downs Township, 1st Precinct	73	102	23	72	101	77	88	24	76	74	87	93
" " 2d "	78	44	22	61	55	77	45	20	75	74	47	46
Commercial Township, 1st Precinct	253	80	14	225	96	232	91	15	268	247	70	71
" " 2d "	114	68	9	106	72	108	71	8	113	111	66	68
Maurice River Township, 1st Precinct	91	23	6	73	38	91	20	7	88	90	23	23
" " " 2d "	141	124	3	120	132	131	126	3	141	140	123	122
Stow Creek	112	74	10	108	74	109	74	13	111	111	76	75
Hopewell	198	164	17	208	152	195	162	17	196	195	164	163
Greenwich	159	81	4	156	84	156	84	4	159	159	81	81
Fairfield	206	116	34	185	137	188	131	34	199	205	115	115
Lawrence	149	156	52	132	168	147	155	54	133	129	167	164
Total vote in county	5442	3766	586	4786	4244	5174	3921	583	5362	5210	3710	3879
Plurality	*1676*			*542*		*1253*						

Social-Labor vote in county, 26; People's, 22.

Essex County.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Cong. Crane, Dem.	Parker, Rep	Atwater, Dem.	Raub, Pro.	Carless, Soc Lab.	Assembly Clark, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Weseman, Rep.	Kreitler, Rep.	Deleot, Rep.	Brandenburg, Rep.	Mungle, Rep.	Bullard, Rep.
East Orange, 1st Ward, 1st District	205	106	198	112	13	.....	200	200	195	195	199	198	200	200
" " " " 2d "	205	58	200	62	13	1	208	208	206	208	208	207	208	208
" " 2d " 1st "	359	79	350	88	1	1	356	352	352	351	354	355	354	357
" " " " 2d "	301	83	299	85	6	2	306	304	295	302	302	302	305	306
" " 3d " 1st "	345	185	342	185	9	2	340	335	336	335	335	337	337	338
" " " " 2d "	232	76	230	78	9	1	232	231	232	232	231	232	232	232
" " 4th " 1st "	340	104	345	100	9	3	349	349	347	351	349	346	348	350
" " " " 2d "	129	23	129	22	1	1	130	130	130	129	129	130	129	130
" " 5th " 1st "	302	49	298	55	6	8	305	305	305	304	304	305	305	305
" " " " 2d "	249	69	246	72	6	.....	250	249	248	250	249	247	249	249
	2667	*832*	*2637*	*859*	*73*	*19*	*2676*	*2663*	*2646*	*2657*	*2660*	*2659*	*2667*	*2675*
Newark, 1st Ward, 1st District	173	107	173	107	5	2	180	176	178	177	177	178	173	177
" " " 2d "	271	156	280	147	7	3	281	274	276	276	277	276	278	278
" " " 3d "	194	202	193	202	3	8	198	196	197	198	197	196	195	197
" " " 4th "	172	207	176	201	2	2	173	172	177	176	175	175	172	175
" " " 5th "	258	211	269	201	.....	2	266	263	264	264	266	266	265	263
" " " 6th "	263	285	266	279	.....	.....	269	261	263	255	255	262	262	263
" " " 7th "	204	148	204	141	3	13	213	205	207	206	207	206	208	207
	1535	*1316*	*1561*	*1278*	*20*	*30*	*1570*	*1547*	*1562*	*1552*	*1554*	*1559*	*1553*	*1560*
" 2d " 1st "	205	159	214	150	3	2	213	209	209	210	209	207	211	210
" " " 2d "	169	201	169	184	.....	3	186	175	180	179	179	179	179	177
" " " 3d "	223	297	235	274	3	9	232	230	232	231	230	230	232	230
" " " 4th "	194	269	206	251	2	2	202	200	202	202	202	204	202	201
" " " 5th "	252	155	259	148	.....	9	261	261	264	260	259	260	260	266
" " " 6th "	318	130	326	120	5	3	325	325	325	322	321	325	324	325
" " " 7th "	328	130	326	129	7	2	325	325	326	324	325	327	325	325
	1689	*1341*	*1735*	*1256*	*20*	*30*	*1744*	*1725*	*1738*	*1728*	*1725*	*1732*	*1733*	*1734*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Klein. Rep.	Dexheimer, Rep	Benj. F. Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Haussling, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem	Connelly, Dem.	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
East Orange, 1st Ward, 1st District	200	186	191	111	115	142	108	110	110	111	110	112	110	109
" " " " 2d "	207	206	204	52	53	62	53	53	53	53	52	53	53	55
" " 2d " 1st "	356	348	353	86	81	108	81	82	80	81	81	85	81	81
" " " " 2d "	306	303	300	79	80	103	83	78	78	78	77	79	78	78
" " 3d " 1st "	335	335	317	191	190	221	189	191	190	191	190	195	190	190
" " " " 2d "	231	232	220	76	77	88	77	75	76	76	75	77	76	77
" " 4th " 1st "	350	340	342	94	99	104	95	93	94	95	95	95	95	97
" " " " 2d "	130	131	127	22	22	24	22	22	22	21	21	23	23	22
" " 5th " 1st "	303	303	299	47	47	54	48	47	47	47	47	47	47	49
" " " " 2d "	249	248	247	69	69	73	67	68	68	67	68	68	69	65
	2669	*2632*	*2600*	*827*	*833*	*979*	*823*	*819*	*818*	*820*	*816*	*834*	*822*	*823*
Newark, 1st Ward, 1st District	178	178	178	103	103	103	105	105	103	104	103	103	103	101
" " " 2d "	277	278	276	146	153	150	154	150	149	150	151	149	150	150
" " " 3d "	197	196	197	198	200	201	198	199	203	197	201	197	199	198
" " " 4th "	175	175	174	202	203	202	209	201	202	200	202	201	202	202
" " " 5th "	266	266	266	204	206	204	204	203	206	203	204	204	203	203
" " " 6th "	263	264	263	283	285	284	305	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
" " " 7th "	207	207	207	139	140	139	140	141	141	140	139	140	141	141
	1563	*1564*	*1561*	*1275*	*1290*	*1283*	*1315*	*1284*	*1289*	*1279*	*1285*	*1279*	*1283*	*1280*
" 2d " 1st "	208	210	208	151	155	153	152	155	154	155	154	156	154	156
" " " 2d "	179	178	177	188	194	190	187	190	191	190	190	190	189	190
" " " 3d "	230	230	230	278	281	280	276	280	283	279	280	278	280	279
" " " 4th "	202	202	202	259	263	257	258	258	258	257	259	259	259	258
" " " 5th "	259	259	259	147	147	146	148	147	148	147	147	146	147	146
" " " 6th "	325	325	325	123	123	122	125	125	122	124	123	123	123	123
" " " 7th "	325	324	325	132	131	130	130	133	131	131	131	132	133	132
	1728	*1728*	*1726*	*1278*	*1294*	*1278*	*1276*	*1288*	*1287*	*1283*	*1284*	*1284*	*1285*	*1284*

Essex County Continued.

Sixth Cong Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	—Cong.— Parker, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Raub, Pro.	Carless, Soc Lab.	—Assembly— Clark, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Weseman, Rep.	Kreiler, Rep.	Deleot, Rep.	Brandenburg, Rep	Mungle, Rep.	Bullard, Rep
Newark, 3d Ward, 1st District	226	251	241	230	3	27	242	242	241	241	240	244	241	241
" " " 2d "	194	198	205	186	1	15	206	223	205	206	206	206	205	205
" " " 3d "	207	236	210	231	.....	33	209	211	209	209	209	209	209	209
" " " 4th "	137	234	138	229	.....	40	137	139	137	137	137	136	137	137
" " " 5th "	167	128	172	118	.....	54	170	169	170	170	170	170	170	170
" " " 6th "	119	113	124	109	.....	19	125	122	125	125	125	125	125	121
" " " 7th "	221	121	220	120	3	6	225	223	225	224	224	224	225	225
	1271	*1281*	*1310*	*1223*	*7*	*194*	*1314*	*1329*	*1312*	*1312*	*1311*	*1314*	*1312*	*1308*
" 4th " 1st "	156	190	164	183	2	2	154	155	155	156	156	156	156	156
" " " 2d "	146	433	153	426	1	6	151	150	151	151	149	151	150	151
" " " 3d "	120	200	134	182	2	5	131	130	134	131	130	131	132	130
" " " 4th "	121	312	125	306	2	3	125	124	126	126	124	125	125	125
" " " 5th "	295	161	307	146	3	8	304	299	308	303	304	306	304	306
" " " 6th "	324	153	328	145	6	2	331	329	332	333	332	330	332	332
	1162	*1449*	*1211*	*1388*	*16*	*26*	*1196*	*1187*	*1206*	*1200*	*1195*	*1199*	*1199*	*1200*
" 5th " 1st "	185	278	186	275	4	4	188	187	190	185	186	186	187	186
" " " 2d "	189	188	195	180	2	6	194	188	187	193	192	194	192	193
" " " 3d "	91	236	92	232	.....	7	91	92	94	95	91	93	91	91
" " " 4th "	165	307	165	307	4	4	175	174	172	176	175	175	175	172
" " " 5th "	105	303	113	292	1	4	105	104	108	109	109	108	107	107
" " " 6th "	129	289	134	280	4	11	127	129	130	130	130	130	129	130
	864	*1601*	*885*	*1566*	*15*	*36*	*880*	*874*	*881*	*888*	*883*	*886*	*881*	*879*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Klein, Rep.	Dexheimer, Rep.	Benj F Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Hauss'ing, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem.	Connelly, Dem.	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
Newark, 3d Ward, 1st District	241	241	240	230	239	229	230	232	229	230	233	231	232	232
" " " 2d "	206	205	206	183	186	180	185	185	186	182	186	185	186	188
" " " 3d "	209	209	209	234	235	234	232	234	234	231	234	234	234	233
" " " 4th "	137	137	137	239	230	229	239	229	239	230	230	239	239	231
" " " 5th "	170	170	170	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	121	120
" " " 6th "	125	124	123	108	116	108	107	108	108	107	107	108	111	107
" " " 7th "	225	225	225	115	116	117	115	116	116	115	116	118	116	116
	1313	*1311*	*1310*	*1229*	*1242*	*1227*	*1228*	*1234*	*1232*	*1215*	*1226*	*1235*	*1239*	*1227*
" 4th " 1st "	155	154	154	192	191	194	192	192	192	192	192	193	195	194
" " " 2d "	151	151	150	426	427	426	425	426	425	426	426	426	427	426
" " " 3d "	131	131	125	186	186	185	186	186	186	186	187	184	186	187
" " " 4th "	125	124	125	305	306	306	306	306	306	304	303	306	306	307
" " " 5th "	304	303	302	148	151	151	149	150	151	142	152	151	146	150
" " " 6th "	331	330	331	148	146	147	145	149	149	145	146	148	150	151
	1197	*1193*	*1187*	*1405*	*1407*	*1409*	*1403*	*1409*	*1409*	*1395*	*1406*	*1408*	*1410*	*1415*
" 5th " 1st "	186	186	185	271	271	271	270	271	273	268	272	271	273	271
" " " 2d "	194	194	183	179	183	182	181	182	185	193	185	182	182	182
" " " 3d "	90	94	92	234	233	234	230	234	234	232	235	234	232	232
" " " 4th "	175	174	175	298	299	298	297	298	298	298	303	298	298	300
" " " 5th "	107	108	108	297	299	297	293	297	297	299	303	297	298	298
" " " 6th "	130	130	130	284	283	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	283
	882	*886*	*873*	*1563*	*1568*	*1566*	*1555*	*1566*	*1571*	*1574*	*1582*	*1566*	*1567*	*1566*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	—Cong.— Parker, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Raub, Pro.	Carless, Soc. Lab.	—Assembly— Clark, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Weseman, Rep.	Kreiler, Rep.	Deleot, Rep.	Brandenburg, Rep.	Mungle, Rep.	Bullard, Rep.
Newark, 6th Ward, 1st District	225	218	230	212	1	37	229	229	230	230	224	230	230	229
" " " 2d "	121	302	123	302	2	12	122	122	122	123	122	122	121	122
" " " 3d "	212	239	222	227	2	23	225	224	226	226	225	226	221	225
" " " 4th "	192	182	194	178	8	5	199	201	198	200	199	200	200	200
" " " 5th "	118	256	124	250	2	3	118	117	119	120	118	118	116	118
" " " 6th "	239	179	238	176	9	5	245	244	242	245	242	244	243	245
" " " 7th "	182	127	182	126	9	2	189	188	189	189	189	189	189	189
	1289	*1503*	*1313*	*1471*	*33*	*87*	*1327*	*1325*	*1326*	*1333*	*1319*	*1329*	*1320*	*1328*
" 7th " 1st "	181	121	184	85	1	6	181	180	181	218	181	181	171	181
" " " 2d "	165	262	181	242	3	10	169	165	169	180	169	168	174	169
" " " 3d "	107	419	113	410	1	10	111	109	111	113	110	109	109	111
" " " 4th "	163	395	168	390	3	5	166	167	166	171	166	166	166	165
" " " 5th "	199	231	218	209	2	12	213	215	215	217	216	217	216	214
" " " 6th "	205	190	210	182	2	1	212	213	211	211	211	211	209	209
	1020	*1618*	*1074*	*1518*	*12*	*44*	*1052*	*1049*	*1053*	*1110*	*1053*	*1052*	*1045*	*1049*
" 8th " 1st "	355	100	364	92	19	1	364	358	361	359	362	360	360	359
" " " 2d "	332	143	338	136	3	2	343	341	343	340	342	341	339	343
" " " 3d "	390	163	399	150	2	5	392	385	387	387	388	388	389	389
" " " 4th "	133	87	139	80	3	8	136	134	136	135	133	135	136	136
" " " 5th "	379	140	380	138	10	7	380	380	381	377	375	379	382	380
" " " 6th "	144	61	146	57	1	5	148	138	139	139	138	136	136	139
	1733	*694*	*1766*	*653*	*38*	*28*	*1763*	*1736*	*1747*	*1737*	*1738*	*1739*	*1742*	*1746*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Klein, Rep.	Dexheimer, Rep.	Benj F Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Haussling, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem.	Connelly, Dem.	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
Newark, 6th Ward, 1st District	230	230	224	213	213	212	212	213	218	211	213	213	212	218
" " " 2d "	121	122	122	303	302	303	302	303	304	303	303	303	302	304
" " " 3d "	225	226	223	222	223	222	222	222	223	222	225	222	223	225
" " " 4th "	200	201	197	172	175	171	173	173	172	172	173	171	173	175
" " " 5th "	117	118	117	258	258	257	254	258	259	256	257	258	257	260
" " " 6th "	244	241	241	175	174	175	173	175	175	174	175	174	175	178
" " " 7th "	189	188	188	121	120	121	119	121	121	120	120	121	121	122
	1326	*1326*	*1312*	*1464*	*1465*	*1461*	*1455*	*1465*	*1472*	*1458*	*1466*	*1462*	*1463*	*1482*
" 7th " 1st "	181	181	181	90	90	90	86	90	100	89	90	90	87	90
" " " 2d "	169	168	167	246	255	256	252	257	257	254	255	254	253	255
" " " 3d "	111	111	111	411	410	413	412	413	421	411	413	413	412	413
" " " 4th "	167	167	167	390	391	391	387	391	392	391	391	391	391	387
" " " 5th "	215	216	213	215	219	213	213	214	212	215	213	214	212	215
" " " 6th "	211	211	211	183	183	183	181	183	185	184	183	183	183	182
	1054	*1054*	*1050*	*1535*	*1548*	*1546*	*1531*	*1548*	*1567*	*1544*	*1545*	*1545*	*1538*	*1542*
" 8th " 1st "	359	362	362	94	94	95	90	96	94	92	96	94	94	95
" " " 2d "	342	342	341	132	132	132	134	138	129	133	132	132	134	135
" " " 3d "	391	388	387	158	160	160	165	165	161	160	159	161	157	160
" " " 4th "	136	136	134	84	85	84	87	87	84	84	85	84	84	84
" " " 5th "	382	379	380	138	139	138	146	147	137	137	137	139	145	137
" " " 6th "	139	138	137	62	66	65	66	72	64	64	65	65	65	63
	1749	*1745*	*1741*	*668*	*676*	*674*	*688*	*705*	*669*	*670*	*674*	*675*	*679*	*674*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Gov.— Crane, Dem.	Cong.— Parker, Rep.	Cong.— Atwater, Dem.	Cong.— Raub, Pro.	Cong.— Carless, Soc. Lab.	Assembly— Clark, Rep.	Assembly— Guenther, Rep.	Assembly— Weseman, Rep.	Assembly— Keitler, Rep	Assembly— Delcot, Rep.	Assembly— Brandenburg, Rep.	Assembly— Mungle, Rep.	Assembly— Bullard, Rep.
Newark, 9th Ward, 1st District	390	122	388	120	2	5	389	388	386	387	389	389	389	387
" " " 2d "	390	119	378	122	5	.....	393	392	390	391	392	392	392	392
" " " 3d "	374	119	382	110	1	6	387	380	382	384	382	384	383	384
" " " 4th "	301	120	304	114	7	7	313	312	311	312	311	312	312	312
" " " 5th "	389	106	394	97	8	1	400	398	398	397	395	395	397	397
	1844	*586*	*1846*	*563*	*23*	*19*	*1882*	*1870*	*1867*	*1871*	*1869*	*1872*	*1873*	*1872*
" 10th " 1st "	217	138	218	143	4	10	221	222	229	221	220	220	219	221
" " " 2d "	214	127	216	125	1	.....	214	214	215	215	215	214	211	214
" " " 3d "	197	273	198	269	1	11	204	200	202	203	202	204	204	202
" " " 4th "	158	287	161	285	1	8	164	163	165	164	162	163	164	164
" " " 5th "	183	270	181	272	2	6	186	185	187	185	187	187	187	187
" " " 6th "	210	137	200	139	4	9	207	207	209	210	199	210	208	204
" " " 7th "	166	191	164	192	2	10	173	173	173	169	172	173	169	171
" " " 8th "	184	151	184	154	7	12	184	185	186	183	183	186	186	184
	1529	*1574*	*1522*	*1579*	*22*	*66*	*1553*	*1549*	*1566*	*1550*	*1540*	*1557*	*1548*	*1547*
" 11th " 1st "	119	456	125	449	3	3	123	122	121	122	122	122	121	122
" " " 2d "	228	181	236	171	1	11	235	236	237	245	236	236	231	237
" " " 3d "	232	337	245	318	5	10	243	237	239	239	238	238	235	238
" " " 4th "	249	90	252	86	10	.....	249	248	249	249	248	249	246	249
" " " 5th "	333	132	336	126	7	3	339	337	336	339	336	337	337	337
" " " 6th "	162	55	162	55	.....	5	164	163	165	166	165	165	165	165
" " " 7th "	287	132	291	123	5	8	291	285	287	284	286	285	285	286
" " " 8th "	256	96	256	95	22	2	257	257	256	257	257	256	257	257
	1866	*1479*	*1903*	*1423*	*53*	*43*	*1901*	*1885*	*1890*	*1901*	*1888*	*1888*	*1877*	*1891*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Klein, Rep.	Dexheimer, Rep.	Benj F. Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Haussling, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem.	Connelly, Dem	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
Newark, 9th Ward, 1st District	387	388	388	122	121	120	116	122	119	121	126	122	131	123
" " " 2d "	392	393	392	114	112	114	109	111	116	111	112	112	113	114
" " " 3d "	384	385	384	106	108	106	111	108	107	108	107	107	112	109
" " " 4th "	312	312	312	106	108	108	107	109	108	107	108	108	108	108
" " " 5th "	397	398	398	96	97	95	94	96	97	90	96	95	95	95
	1872	*1876*	*1874*	*544*	*546*	*543*	*537*	*546*	*547*	*537*	*549*	*544*	*559*	*549*
" 10th " 1st "	221	219	221	139	140	139	137	139	137	131	140	138	139	139
" " " 2d "	214	214	213	127	130	128	128	128	127	128	128	127	127	128
" " " 3d "	203	202	202	260	267	261	258	260	260	262	263	260	261	264
" " " 4th "	164	164	164	280	281	281	277	281	281	282	282	281	281	281
" " " 5th "	187	187	186	264	268	268	263	263	264	262	263	263	264	263
" " " 6th "	208	207	208	136	137	137	138	136	137	134	137	137	137	137
" " " 7th "	172	172	172	183	184	183	184	183	185	184	185	183	183	183
" " " 8th "	186	186	186	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	154	148	148	149
	1555	*1551*	*1552*	*1537*	*1555*	*1545*	*1533*	*1538*	*1539*	*1531*	*1552*	*1537*	*1540*	*1544*
" 11th " 1st "	122	121	121	453	452	453	451	453	456	454	453	453	453	453
" " " 2d "	237	237	235	169	177	169	166	170	175	176	170	170	170	170
" " " 3d "	238	239	239	328	327	328	323	327	330	330	325	327	327	327
" " " 4th "	249	249	245	92	93	92	90	92	92	93	91	92	91	99
" " " 5th "	336	337	338	122	123	124	121	125	125	121	125	123	124	125
" " " 6th "	165	162	164	53	52	52	54	52	52	52	52	53	50	53
" " " 7th "	286	286	285	130	129	130	129	129	131	131	126	129	129	132
" " " 8th "	257	255	255	93	93	93	93	93	94	94	94	93	93	94
	1890	*1886*	*1882*	*1440*	*1446*	*1441*	*1427*	*1441*	*1455*	*1445*	*1436*	*1440*	*1437*	*1453*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	—Cong.— Parker, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Raub, Pro.	Carless, Soc. Lab.	—Assembly— Clark, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Weseman, Rep.	Kreitler, Rep.	Deleot, Rep.	Brandenburg, Rep.	Mungle, Rep.	Bullard, Rep.
Newark, 12th Ward, 1st District	146	197	151	185	2	10	149	151	150	151	141	151	152	147
" " " 2d "	93	413	102	402	.....	3	94	94	93	99	91	94	99	94
" " " 3d "	79	286	81	283	.....	8	82	83	82	90	82	81	81	81
" " " 4th "	152	328	159	321	.....	6	154	154	154	155	165	154	146	154
" " " 5th "	178	183	180	182	1	20	176	180	181	181	177	180	179	178
" " " 6th "	103	152	107	147	.....	7	102	104	104	104	105	105	104	102
	751	*1559*	*780*	*1520*	*3*	*54*	*757*	*766*	*764*	*780*	*761*	*765*	*761*	*756*
" 13th " 1st "	240	169	257	153	8	21	255	255	257	257	257	257	257	257
" " " 2d "	160	182	162	175	4	19	162	162	162	165	162	162	162	162
" " " 3d "	278	216	286	209	2	33	288	287	288	290	288	287	288	283
" " " 4th "	88	87	96	80	1	3	89	88	89	90	89	89	89	88
" " " 5th "	155	108	167	93	1	20	163	162	163	162	163	162	163	163
" " " 6th "	180	132	187	125	4	18	181	179	181	181	181	183	181	180
" " " 7th "	163	166	170	154	5	31	167	168	168	169	168	169	169	169
" " " 8th "	133	103	139	95	1	29	137	136	136	136	136	135	136	136
" " " 9th "	150	76	153	77	2	2	152	150	152	152	152	153	151	152
	1547	*1239*	*1617*	*1161*	*28*	*177*	*1594*	*1587*	*1596*	*1602*	*1596*	*1597*	*1596*	*1595*
" 14th " 1st "	120	176	126	168	.....	25	121	122	122	123	122	122	122	122
" " " 2d "	133	207	139	200	2	18	136	138	137	137	137	137	136	137
" " " 3d "	204	274	215	258	1	27	212	211	214	213	215	216	215	214
" " " 4th "	122	296	130	290	4	25	128	128	129	129	128	127	129	129
" " " 5th "	200	257	210	243	.....	11	212	212	211	211	211	210	208	211
" " " 6th "	125	115	133	109	.....	8	130	129	131	131	129	130	128	129
" " " 7th "	314	125	322	115	4	7	327	323	327	328	327	333	325	328
" " " 8th "	155	266	172	248	2	24	167	166	169	168	170	169	172	169
	1373	*1716*	*1447*	*1631*	*13*	*145*	*1433*	*1429*	*1440*	*1440*	*1439*	*1444*	*1435*	*1439*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Klein, Rep.	Dexheimer, Rep.	Benj. F. Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Hausling, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem.	Connelly, Dem.	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
Newark, 12th Ward, 1st District	150	150	148	190	190	190	190	190	190	188	212	190	190	190
" " " 2d "	94	94	94	411	412	412	406	411	410	411	415	410	408	412
" " " 3d "	82	82	82	281	283	283	280	281	283	283	286	282	282	283
" " " 4th "	154	154	154	325	325	326	323	325	326	335	318	324	326	325
" " " 5th "	180	179	179	181	181	180	180	181	181	181	192	181	181	182
" " " 6th "	104	105	103	151	150	151	150	151	151	151	154	151	151	151
	764	*764*	*760*	*1539*	*1541*	*1542*	*1529*	*1539*	*1541*	*1549*	*1577*	*1538*	*1538*	*1543*
" 13th " 1st "	257	257	255	154	157	154	154	154	156	154	154	154	154	156
" " " 2d "	162	162	162	177	177	175	176	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
" " " 3d "	288	288	288	206	208	205	201	206	205	206	207	206	206	207
" " " 4th "	91	89	89	84	84	84	82	84	84	84	84	82	84	84
" " " 5th "	163	163	162	98	100	98	98	98	98	97	99	98	99	99
" " " 6th "	180	180	180	132	132	132	130	132	131	132	132	132	132	133
" " " 7th "	169	169	167	155	163	154	149	155	155	155	155	155	155	156
" " " 8th "	135	135	137	99	101	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	99	99
" " " 9th "	152	151	152	80	80	80	77	80	80	81	80	80	81	80
	1597	*1594*	*1592*	*1185*	*1202*	*1182*	*1164*	*1186*	*1186*	*1186*	*1188*	*1184*	*1187*	*1191*
" 14th " 1st "	122	122	123	172	173	171	172	171	175	172	172	171	172	172
" " " 2d "	137	137	137	200	203	201	198	201	201	201	202	201	201	201
" " " 3d "	214	214	214	261	270	260	261	260	261	261	262	257	261	261
" " " 4th "	129	129	129	282	296	282	295	282	282	288	296	282	282	282
" " " 5th "	211	211	211	242	243	243	240	241	242	241	245	242	243	241
" " " 6th "	129	129	129	110	111	110	108	111	110	111	112	111	111	111
" " " 7th "	327	325	328	108	113	110	110	110	112	105	110	108	115	111
" " " 8th "	170	170	170	254	258	253	253	250	252	252	253	253	253	253
	1439	*1437*	*1441*	*1629*	*1667*	*1630*	*1637*	*1626*	*1635*	*1631*	*1652*	*1625*	*1638*	*1632*

Essex County - Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	—Cong— Parker, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Raub, Pro.	Carless, Soc. Lab.	—Assembly— Clark, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Weseman, Rep.	Kreitler, Rep.	Deleot, Rep.	Brandenburg, Rep.	Mungle, Rep.	Bullard, Rep.
Newark, 15th Ward, 1st District	216	211	220	201	3	6	217	215	217	224	216	215	211	216
" " " 2d "	176	249	180	245	1	5	183	182	182	182	182	182	174	180
" " " 3d "	159	154	160	152	2	6	161	159	159	159	158	160	153	159
" " " 4th "	225	77	227	75	5	2	230	225	228	228	228	226	218	227
" " " 5th "	233	217	235	215	2	8	241	236	235	238	237	237	239	238
" " " 6th "	214	176	214	173	6	11	213	212	214	217	214	213	212	214
	1223	*1084*	*1236*	*1061*	*19*	*38*	*1245*	*1229*	*1235*	*1248*	*1235*	*1233*	*1207*	*1234*
Total vote in Newark	20696	20040	21206	19291	322	1016	21211	21087	21183	21252	21106	21166	21082	21138
Plurality " "	*656*		*1915*											

Eighth Cong. Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	—Cong.— Fowler, Rep.	Snyder, Dem.	—Assembly.— Clark, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Weseman, Rep.	Kreitler, Rep.	Deleot, Rep.	Brandenburg, Rep.	Mungle, Rep.	Bullard, Rep.	Klein, Rep.
Belleville, 1st District	276	169	277	165	261	259	261	247	252	255	257	261	237
" 2d "	171	286	173	284	168	168	168	167	171	166	167	171	164
" 3d "	86	69	97	58	88	85	88	85	88	88	87	88	85
	533	*524*	*547*	*507*	*517*	*512*	*517*	*499*	*511*	*509*	*511*	*520*	*486*

Essex County—Continued.

Sixth Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Klein, Rep.	Dexheimer, Rep.	Benj. F. Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Hausling, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem.	Connelly, Dem.	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
Newark, 15th Ward, 1st District	217	217	216	204	204	204	201	205	208	207	206	203	206	207
" " " 2d "	182	182	181	243	243	243	242	243	243	250	243	243	243	244
" " " 3d "	159	159	159	153	155	153	155	154	152	156	157	154	154	155
" " " 4th "	226	227	225	75	76	77	75	77	78	76	78	77	78	75
" " " 5th "	238	236	238	212	211	212	213	213	217	212	214	213	214	214
" " " 6th "	213	212	213	173	174	173	174	172	178	175	173	172	173	173
	1235	*1233*	*1232*	*1060*	*1063*	*1062*	*1060*	*1064*	*1076*	*1076*	*1071*	*1062*	*1068*	*1068*
Total vote in Newark	21164	21148	21093	19351	19510	19389	19338	19439	19475	19373	19493	19414	19431	19450

Eighth Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued.												
	Dexheimer, Rep.	Benj. F. Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Hausling, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem.	Connelly, Dem.	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
Belleville, 1st District	256	252	180	181	183	182	243	180	182	180	180	182	183
" 2d "	170	170	288	287	288	289	311	285	287	283	287	288	292
" 3d "	86	89	67	67	67	66	76	67	67	67	67	68	67
	512	*511*	*535*	*535*	*538*	*537*	*630*	*532*	*536*	*530*	*534*	*538*	*542*

Essex County—Continued.

Eighth Cong. Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	—Cong.— Crane, Dem.	—Assembly— Fowler, Rep.	Snyder, Dem.	Clark, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Weseman, Rep.	Kreitler, Rep.	Deleot, Rep.	Brandenburg, Rep.	Mungle, Rep.	Bullard, Rep.	Klein, Rep.
Bloomfield, 1st Ward, 1st District	242	81	251	73	244	244	243	243	244	242	243	244	243
" " " 2d "	135	125	138	120	133	132	133	133	132	133	131	132	133
" 2d "	328	145	339	132	333	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331
" 3d " 1st District	150	109	168	99	155	155	154	153	154	153	153	154	154
" " " 2d "	186	163	197	154	190	188	190	190	191	189	191	191	191
	1041	*623*	*1093*	*578*	*1055*	*1050*	*1051*	*1050*	*1052*	*1048*	*1049*	*1052*	*1052*
Caldwell	173	118	175	115	177	177	185	178	177	178	186	177	178
Caldwell Borough	126	97	128	93	126	125	125	126	126	126	126	126	124
Clinton	153	81	157	77	154	151	155	155	155	156	155	155	154
Franklin, 1st District	192	78	196	74	189	189	194	192	191	194	194	196	190
" 2d "	207	66	214	58	208	206	208	204	208	203	210	210	207
Glen Ridge	213	94	230	71	212	213	212	212	209	213	213	213	212
Irvington, 1st Ward	197	104	198	103	198	197	197	198	198	199	197	198	198
" 2d "	227	77	233	70	230	227	230	231	229	228	230	229	229
" 3d "	175	103	178	100	177	177	177	178	174	177	178	177	177
	599	*284*	*609*	*273*	*605*	*601*	*604*	*607*	*601*	*604*	*605*	*604*	*604*
Livingston	244	84	244	84	238	244	244	244	244	243	244	243	238
Milburn	305	212	309	206	306	307	307	307	306	305	307	321	308
Montclair, 1st Ward, 1st District	188	57	192	53	188	187	187	187	190	187	186	187	186
" " " 2d "	247	98	250	96	234	233	233	233	234	233	233	234	233
" 2d " 1st "	226	108	237	96	231	231	231	231	231	231	230	231	231
" " " 2d "	202	62	203	58	199	199	200	200	200	198	199	200	200
" 3d " 1st "	166	53	174	44	162	163	160	160	161	162	159	163	161
" " " 2d "	226	70	231	64	221	224	222	224	224	223	223	224	224
" 4th "	185	245	206	227	160	161	157	161	160	162	162	162	162
	1440	*693*	*1493*	*638*	*1395*	*1398*	*1390*	*1396*	*1400*	*1396*	*1392*	*1401*	*1397*

Essex County—Continued.

Eighth Cong. District.	Assembly—Continued— Dexheimer, Rep.	Benj. F. Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Haussling, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem.	Connelly, Dem.	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
Bloomfield, 1st Ward, 1st District	244	244	80	80	80	82	80	80	80	80	80	81	80
" " " 2d "	139	139	119	119	120	120	119	119	127	126	124	125	125
" 2d "	333	330	141	141	141	142	141	141	141	141	141	141	139
" 3d " 1st District	154	154	107	107	108	108	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
" " " 2d "	186	195	161	161	167	156	161	161	159	161	161	161	161
	1056	*1062*	*608*	*608*	*616*	*608*	*608*	*608*	*614*	*615*	*613*	*615*	*612*
Caldwell	178	178	103	109	112	109	113	110	120	109	111	111	112
Caldwell Borough	125	124	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	97	96	97
Clinton	155	155	79	86	79	77	79	79	78	79	79	79	79
Franklin, 1st District	195	195	73	74	74	82	90	73	73	73	73	73	73
" 2d "	208	206	60	60	60	65	85	60	61	61	60	60	61
Glen Ridge	212	213	90	89	89	89	96	89	86	89	89	89	85
Irvington, 1st Ward	198	198	101	102	101	99	101	101	98	101	101	101	101
" 2d "	229	230	72	73	72	73	73	73	72	72	72	73	72
" 3d "	177	178	96	96	95	96	96	97	94	98	96	96	96
	604	*606*	*269*	*271*	*268*	*268*	*270*	*271*	*264*	*271*	*269*	*270*	*269*
Livingston	243	244	83	84	83	82	83	83	83	84	98	83	84
Milburn	306	305	210	209	206	209	209	208	203	207	205	209	209
Montclair, 1st Ward, 1st District	186	187	55	57	58	55	58	57	57	57	57	57	57
" " " 2d "	234	233	109	109	109	108	109	108	108	108	108	108	107
" 2d " 1st "	231	231	102	102	102	102	101	102	102	102	102	102	102
" " " 2d "	199	200	64	63	64	62	64	63	63	63	63	62	62
" 3d " 1st "	162	161	63	55	60	52	61	55	56	55	55	55	55
" " " 2d "	224	224	75	72	73	72	73	72	72	72	72	72	72
" 4th "	162	157	270	271	268	271	268	268	269	270	268	268	270
	1398	*1393*	*738*	*729*	*734*	*722*	*734*	*725*	*727*	*727*	*725*	*724*	*725*

Essex County—Continued.

Eighth Cong. Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	—Cong.— Fowler, Rep.	Snyder, Dem.	—Assembly— Clark, Rep.	Guenther, Rep.	Weseman, Rep.	Kreitler, Rep.	Deleot, Rep.	Brandenburg, Rep.	Mungle, Rep.	Bullard, Rep.	Klein, Rep.
North Caldwell Borough	68	9	69	8	69	69	69	69	67	68	71	68	69
Orange, 1st Ward, 1st District	248	165	235	180	247	249	250	250	249	248	249	250	250
" " " 2d "	283	460	279	463	286	287	285	287	287	287	287	287	286
" 2d "	394	352	405	343	390	389	389	389	388	390	391	391	390
" 3d " 1st District	211	263	208	267	212	205	212	210	211	211	212	209	211
" " " 2d "	204	245	199	251	203	200	203	203	202	203	203	203	203
" 4th " 1st "	251	358	254	359	250	254	253	253	253	252	253	253	253
" " " 2d "	162	208	163	211	159	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
" 5th "	270	270	263	274	266	262	269	267	266	264	267	267	267
	2023	*2321*	*2006*	*2348*	*2013*	*2007*	*2022*	*2020*	*2017*	*2016*	*2023*	*2021*	*2021*
South Orange, 1st District	179	230	180	229	187	187	188	188	188	187	187	188	187
" " 2d "	211	179	223	165	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	218	217
" " 3d "	193	136	194	133	196	195	196	195	196	195	196	196	196
	583	*545*	*597*	*527*	*600*	*599*	*601*	*600*	*601*	*599*	*600*	*602*	*600*
Vailsburg	208	153	223	136	213	214	216	214	214	217	214	214	214
Verona	189	157	185	159	179	176	178	176	178	178	182	173	177
West Orange, 1st Ward	187	146	185	147	181	182	183	184	184	184	184	183	183
" " 2d "	112	188	115	185	110	108	111	108	110	107	110	111	108
" " 3d "	224	155	225	157	226	227	228	229	228	228	231	225	227
" " 4th "	79	75	78	75	74	78	78	77	78	77	78	76	77
	602	*564*	*603*	*564*	*591*	*595*	*600*	*598*	*600*	*596*	*603*	*595*	*595*
Total vote of county	32262	27575	9078	6516	32734	32583	32707	32756	32623	32674	32634	32704	32659
Plurality in county	*4687*		*2562*										

Essex County—Continued.

Eighth Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued— Dexheimer, Rep.	Benj. F. Jones, Rep.	Vanderpoel, Dem.	Haussing, Dem.	Mills, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Dimond, Dem.	Connelly, Dem.	Klemm, Dem.	Rollinson, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Scales, Dem.
North Caldwell Borough	69	69	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
Orange, 1st Ward, 1st District	246	250	164	162	165	163	159	162	162	161	165	162	162
" " " 2d "	268	286	461	455	463	453	455	455	455	455	455	455	455
" 2d "	390	391	362	356	356	347	354	357	354	354	354	356	355
" 3d " 1st District	202	204	267	262	278	259	262	262	262	262	268	262	264
" " " 2d "	199	200	249	248	249	247	246	247	245	247	250	247	247
" 4th " 1st "	248	253	359	356	356	355	356	356	356	356	357	356	356
" " " 2d "	151	162	215	211	211	210	211	211	211	211	212	211	210
" 5th "	256	267	276	274	276	272	273	273	272	272	274	273	272
	1960	*2013*	*2353*	*2324*	*2354*	*2306*	*2316*	*2323*	*2317*	*2318*	*2335*	*2322*	*2321*
South Orange, 1st District	188	182	223	223	232	224	224	223	224	223	221	223	223
" " 2d "	217	221	177	172	171	174	172	174	174	173	174	172	171
" " 3d "	201	199	132	136	130	131	133	133	133	131	133	133	131
	606	*602*	*532*	*531*	*533*	*529*	*529*	*530*	*531*	*527*	*528*	*528*	*525*
Vailsburg	213	210	148	149	147	142	145	146	146	146	146	143	147
Verona	179	178	166	164	166	163	164	166	163	166	170	166	166
West Orange, 1st Ward	166	179	149	150	150	149	158	148	147	148	169	148	147
" " 2d "	106	110	194	189	189	189	190	189	188	188	197	188	189
" " 3d "	213	227	157	153	155	148	152	152	152	152	173	152	152
" " 4th "	74	77	75	76	76	76	76	76	76	81	82	79	75
	559	*593*	*575*	*568*	*570*	*562*	*576*	*565*	*563*	*569*	*621*	*567*	*563*
Total vote of county	32558	32550	26903	27036	27100	26814	27088	26964	26860	26983	26979	26934	26951

Prohibition vote in county, 1,207; Social-Labor, 647; People's, 38.

Gloucester County.

	—Gov.—			—Cong.—			-Assembly.-		
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Haven, Pro.	Watkins, Rep.	Stratton, Dem.	Gardiner, Pro.
Clayton Township	254	211	12	220	221	15	268	195	13
Deptford Township	252	127	13	236	131	12	255	116	12
East Greenwich Township	156	130	13	139	137	13	155	125	13
Elk Township	118	116	7	104	122	7	114	111	7
Franklin Township	174	238	26	165	241	28	177	226	27
Glassboro, 1st District	188	98	24	174	99	24	180	102	25
" 2d "	103	129	15	100	129	15	102	124	15
Greenwich Township	276	220	10	267	214	10	280	210	10
Harrison Township	249	156	15	221	171	16	229	174	14
Logan Township	121	188	14	106	194	14	126	173	15
Mantua Township	206	243	28	197	245	27	208	232	29
Monroe Township	285	226	9	233	239	10	302	201	9
South Harrison Township	102	55	11	95	54	11	99	53	11
Washington Township	110	158	.....	112	154	14	114	149	14
West Deptford Township	205	125	10	180	122	10	219	104	10
Wenonah Borough	66	29	11	61	32	11	67	28	9
Woodbury, 1st Ward	141	65	9	138	64	9	162	43	10
" 2d "	261	132	6	219	155	5	285	100	6
" 3d "	192	123	11	147	140	12	225	86	10
	594	*320*	*26*	*504*	*359*	*26*	.....	.....	.....
Woolwich Township	313	189	12	301	187	13	329	160	12
Total vote in county	3772	2958	256	3415	3051	276	3896	2712	271
Plurality	*814*			*364*			*1184*		

Social-Labor vote in county, 4; People's, 5.

Hudson County.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Gov. Voorhees, Rep.	Gov. Crane, Dem.	Cong. Pangborn, Rep.	Cong. Daly, Dem.	Sen. Brantigam, Rep.	Sen. McDermott, Dem.	Assembly. Abbett, Dem.	Assembly. Benny, Dem.	Assembly. Marks, Dem.	Assembly. Murphy, Dem.	Assembly. Carroll, Dem.	Assembly. Hall, Dem.	Assembly. Vollers, Dem.	Assembly. Marnell, Dem.
Jersey City, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	64	189	65	189	69	182	189	192	193	192	192	192	192	192
" " " 2d "	75	178	71	181	71	180	178	181	177	178	180	178	178	178
" " " 3d "	65	143	67	139	62	142	140	140	141	140	138	144	140	140
" " " 4th "	50	283	50	284	51	281	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
" " " 5th "	70	366	72	365	74	359	365	364	368	364	365	363	366	364
" " " 6th "	152	232	145	241	155	229	233	232	233	236	231	233	229	232
" " " 7th "	92	193	93	187	91	187	189	187	187	189	188	188	188	189
" " " 8th "	101	254	97	257	102	253	254	254	253	254	254	254	254	254
	669	*1838*	*660*	*1843*	*675*	*1813*	*1831*	*1833*	*1835*	*1836*	*1831*	*1835*	*1830*	*1832*
" 2d " 1st "	95	242	89	245	101	230	244	244	242	244	245	246	246	244
" " " 2d "	43	205	40	206	52	190	204	204	206	204	207	205	205	204
" " " 3d "	68	359	66	362	82	335	361	361	360	361	362	360	360	361
" " " 4th "	26	283	24	283	33	273	285	283	284	284	284	284	284	284
" " " 5th "	15	108	14	109	17	108	108	108	108	108	107	107	108	108
" " " 6th "	37	277	34	280	44	269	278	279	278	280	279	279	279	279
" " " 7th "	19	132	20	131	22	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
" " " 8th "	44	290	41	293	47	285	291	291	291	292	289	287	291	291
" " " 9th "	196	287	188	284	208	269	287	287	285	285	294	288	284	286
	543	*2183*	*516*	*2193*	*606*	*2088*	*2187*	*2186*	*2183*	*2187*	*2196*	*2185*	*2186*	*2186*
" 3d " 1st "	119	299	119	299	127	285	300	298	297	301	298	299	299	299
" " " 2d "	77	210	73	215	84	201	210	210	210	210	211	209	211	211
" " " 3d "	114	212	117	210	121	204	206	208	206	208	207	207	207	206
" " " 4th "	149	194	143	199	154	185	193	195	192	192	190	194	193	193
" " " 5th "	148	144	144	146	147	139	148	148	146	148	152	147	149	149
" " " 6th "	139	204	138	206	146	200	204	204	199	202	203	203	204	204
" " " 7th "	153	133	149	137	153	133	140	140	142	139	141	140	141	141
" " " 8th "	88	238	89	236	90	232	236	236	237	237	236	236	236	236
" " " 9th "	136	198	133	202	142	191	198	197	197	197	198	198	199	198
	1123	*1832*	*1105*	*1850*	*1164*	*1770*	*1835*	*1836*	*1826*	*1834*	*1836*	*1833*	*1839*	*1837*

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued—													
	Kelaher, Dem.	Walvchied, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Hooker, Rep	King, Rep	Washburn, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Pringle, Rep.	Munro, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Basse, Rep.	Davis, Rep.
Jersey City, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	192	192	190	62	61	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	63	62
" " " 2d "	178	177	177	71	74	74	74	75	73	74	74	74	73	74
" " " 3d "	141	140	140	65	64	62	64	64	65	64	64	65	65	65
" " " 4th "	283	283	283	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	50	50
" " " 5th "	364	364	364	68	73	72	72	72	72	70	72	72	72	72
" " " 6th "	232	23.	229	154	153	152	155	154	152	153	152	152	152	151
" " " 7th "	188	187	187	91	91	92	93	92	92	92	91	92	93	92
" " " 8th "	254	254	254	101	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1832	*1828*	*1824*	*662*	*666*	*667*	*670*	*670*	*666*	*665*	*665*	*666*	*668*	*666*
" 2d " 1st "	244	244	244	93	92	91	91	94	90	91	91	91	92	91
" " " 2d "	204	202	204	43	42	40	42	41	42	44	41	42	44	43
" " " 3d "	360	360	357	64	66	67	65	68	66	65	65	65	69	65
" " " 4th "	284	284	284	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	28	28
" " " 5th "	108	108	108	16	15	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	.....	.....
" " " 6th "	279	279	278	37	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	35
" " " 7th "	129	129	129	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
" " " 8th "	291	290	267	43	43	43	43	44	43	43	43	43	48	43
" " " 9th "	286	284	279	188	192	192	193	197	193	191	193	194	199	181
	2185	*2180*	*2150*	*532*	*534*	*533*	*532*	*542*	*532*	*531*	*530*	*531*	*536*	*508*
" 3d " 1st "	300	299	298	118	119	120	119	119	119	119	117	119	118	119
" " " 2d "	210	210	211	77	75	77	77	78	76	76	76	76	76	76
" " " 3d "	207	207	206	119	119	118	118	118	118	118	117	118	117	117
" " " 4th "	192	191	190	150	154	150	154	151	151	150	150	150	149	149
" " " 5th "	149	148	150	138	138	144	141	143	140	140	140	140	141	141
" " " 6th "	204	204	204	142	145	141	142	142	141	141	141	141	141	141
" " " 7th "	141	139	139	147	145	147	146	147	146	147	146	147	147	144
" " " 8th "	236	236	234	90	90	89	89	90	90	90	90	90	91	90
" " " 9th "	198	198	198	135	136	137	138	137	135	137	137	137	137	137
	1837	*1832*	*1830*	*1116*	*1121*	*1123*	*1124*	*1125*	*1116*	*1118*	*1114*	*1118*	*1117*	*1114*

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Cong.— Crane, Dem.	Cong.— Pangborn, Rep.	Sen.— Daly, Dem.	Sen.— Brantigam, Rep.	Assembly.— McDermott, Dem.	Assembly.— Abbett, Dem.	Assembly.— Benny, Dem.	Assembly.— Marks, Dem.	Assembly.— Murphy, Dem.	Assembly.— Carroll, Dem.	Assembly.— Hall, Dem.	Assembly.— Vollers, Dem.	Assembly.— Marnell, Dem.
Jersey City, 4th Ward, 1st Precinct	164	265	165	263	164	265	267	263	261	262	262	261	263	263
" " " 2d "	165	233	165	234	170	234	233	229	228	228	230	230	229	229
" " " 3d "	162	195	165	187	168	187	197	194	194	194	187	193	191	194
" " " 4th "	242	227	233	234	245	220	228	226	228	225	224	225	224	224
" " " 5th "	179	264	182	260	189	258	264	262	274	263	262	270	262	262
" " " 6th "	50	229	48	227	49	227	228	228	227	228	228	229	228	228
	962	*1413*	*958*	*1405*	*985*	*1391*	*1417*	*1402*	*1412*	*1400*	*1393*	*1408*	*1397*	*1400*
" 5th " 1st "	177	151	178	149	180	146	146	146	147	146	145	147	144	146
" " " 2d "	79	211	78	213	84	207	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209
" " " 3d "	126	144	124	144	130	136	143	143	146	145	142	143	144	144
" " " 4th "	83	133	75	132	83	127	131	131	132	131	132	130	130	131
" " " 5th "	101	286	100	287	107	276	285	285	285	285	285	281	284	285
" " " 6th "	55	241	52	242	57	240	240	241	240	240	239	241	240	240
" " " 7th "	97	228	92	231	99	228	227	227	227	226	226	226	226	226
" " " 8th "	53	143	53	143	55	141	142	142	144	143	143	145	143	143
	771	*1535*	*752*	*1541*	*795*	*1501*	*1523*	*1524*	*1530*	*1525*	*1521*	*1522*	*1520*	*1524*
" 6th " 1st "	45	261	44	261	45	253	260	260	260	261	260	260	260	260
" " " 2d "	70	170	65	173	72	167	170	170	172	172	169	170	171	170
" " " 3d "	160	153	163	151	168	143	150	150	150	159	149	151	151	151
" " " 4th "	239	235	239	238	241	230	236	235	233	244	234	234	234	234
" " " 5th "	250	182	242	189	248	178	188	186	185	211	185	187	186	185
" " " 6th "	227	229	223	230	224	228	232	230	228	240	232	232	230	227
" " " 7th "	91	155	89	155	91	150	155	153	154	155	151	154	154	154
	1082	*1385*	*1065*	*1397*	*1089*	*1349*	*1391*	*1384*	*1382*	*1442*	*1380*	*1388*	*1386*	*1381*

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Kelaher, Dem.	Walvcheid, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	King, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Pri gle, Rep.	Munroe, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Basse, Rep	Davis, Rep.
Jersey City, 4th Ward, 1st Precinct.....	260	262	261	160	167	168	168	168	167	166	164	166	165	167
" " " 2d "	231	229	228	163	165	165	165	164	165	164	163	165	163	165
" " " 3d "	191	193	192	159	162	165	162	162	163	163	163	165	165	162
" " " 4th "	226	224	223	235	243	244	242	243	241	241	242	241	242	242
" " " 5th "	260	263	261	181	182	185	183	186	184	178	178	183	183	181
" " " 6th "	228	228	228	50	49	49	49	49	48	48	48	49	48	49
	1396	*1399*	*1393*	*948*	*968*	*976*	*969*	*972*	*968*	*960*	*958*	*969*	*966*	*966*
" 5th " 1st "	146	146	146	183	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	183	181	180
" " " 2d "	209	209	209	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
" " " 3d "	144	144	144	128	129	126	127	128	123	127	126	125	126	126
" " " 4th "	131	131	131	81	83	84	83	83	84	83	83	83	83	83
" " " 5th "	284	283	285	102	102	105	102	103	103	102	100	101	102	102
" " " 6th "	240	240	239	57	56	55	56	55	56	55	56	56	57	54
" " " 7th "	227	227	227	99	97	98	98	99	98	98	98	98	.....	.....
" " " 8th "	143	143	143	53	54	53	53	53	53	53	52	53	52	51
	1524	*1523*	*1524*	*781*	*784*	*784*	*782*	*784*	*780*	*781*	*778*	*780*	*682*	*677*
" 6th " 1st "	260	260	259	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
" " " 2d "	170	171	158	71	69	72	68	68	69	70	70	70	69	68
" " " 3d "	151	151	150	163	163	162	164	162	163	163	162	163	163	163
" " " 4th "	233	234	236	239	240	241	240	242	241	238	241	241	237	239
" " " 5th "	185	186	185	242	245	241	241	240	239	244	241	246	243	243
" " " 6th "	230	230	230	216	222	226	227	223	230	222	222	223	221	221
" " " 7th "	154	154	154	91	91	91	91	91	90	88	89	91	89	90
	1383	*1386*	*1372*	*1067*	*1075*	*1078*	*1076*	*1071*	*1077*	*1070*	*1070*	*1079*	*1067*	*1069*

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Cong.— Crane, Dem.	Cong.— Pangborn, Rep.	Sen.— Daly, Dem.	Sen.— Brantigam, Rep.	Sen.— McDermott, Dem.	Assembly.— Abbett, Dem.	Assembly.— Benny, Dem.	Assembly.— Marks, Dem.	Assembly.— Murphy, Dem.	Assembly.— Carroll, Dem.	Assembly.— Hall, Dem.	Assembly.— Vollers, Dem.	Assembly.— Marnell, Dem.
Jersey City, 7th Ward, 1st Precinct	75	138	71	137	75	133	139	139	139	142	139	139	141	139
" " " 2d "	179	135	181	133	184	128	130	132	132	131	132	132	132	132
" " " 3d "	151	137	150	135	153	130	134	134	132	134	134	134	134	133
" " " 4th "	262	198	266	196	269	191	195	194	195	192	191	195	194	194
" " " 5th "	167	202	172	199	174	194	202	201	201	201	201	201	201	201
" " " 6th "	164	159	165	156	164	155	153	159	158	158	158	159	158	158
	998	*969*	*1005*	*956*	*1019*	*931*	*953*	*959*	*957*	*958*	*955*	*960*	*960*	*957*
" 8th " 1st "	233	120	233	120	225	128	122	121	120	120	119	125	120	119
" " " 2d "	246	118	247	116	236	125	117	118	118	119	114	122	116	117
" " " 3d "	205	97	204	99	204	98	96	96	96	96	100	95	96	95
" " " 4th "	243	143	244	143	224	159	145	144	145	143	147	144	145	145
" " " 5th "	280	173	277	175	279	170	172	173	175	173	172	175	173	173
" " " 6th "	339	210	339	207	336	208	212	212	209	210	211	212	211	210
" " " 7th "	180	78	179	77	178	79	80	80	78	78	76	76	76	77
" " " 8th "	328	219	325	221	331	214	217	218	219	218	220	217	217	217
	2054	*1158*	*2048*	*1158*	*2013*	*1181*	*1161*	*1162*	*1160*	*1157*	*1159*	*1166*	*1154*	*1153*
" 9th " 1st "	297	135	298	134	300	131	136	132	132	132	137	131	130	132
" " " 2d "	224	173	222	172	225	168	173	172	172	173	173	173	171	172
" " " 3d "	278	233	267	241	265	242	239	239	241	236	237	238	236	238
" " " 4th "	249	83	251	79	251	81	88	90	81	81	79	82	83	83
" " " 5th "	324	163	316	169	309	175	178	178	180	175	173	182	175	175
" " " 6th "	158	106	159	102	159	105	107	105	105	106	108	106	106	105
" " " 7th "	158	95	151	100	158	99	96	96	95	98	96	96	95	96
	1688	*988*	*1664*	*997*	*1667*	*1001*	*1017*	*1012*	*1006*	*1001*	*1003*	*1008*	*996*	*1001*

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Kelaher, Dem.	Walvcheid, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	King, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Pringle, Rep.	Munroe, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Boget, Rep.	Basse, Rep.	Davis, Rep.
Jersey City, 7th Ward, 1st Precinct	139	139	136	74	74	73	72	74	74	74	74	73	74	73
" " " 2d "	132	132	129	183	181	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	183
" " " 3d "	135	134	132	152	151	151	150	151	151	151	152	150	155	151
" " " 4th "	192	194	191	268	267	266	267	269	269	267	269	266	267	265
" " " 5th "	201	201	200	169	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
" " " 6th "	158	158	156	164	164	165	165	166	163	165	165	165	165	165
	957	*958*	*944*	*1010*	*1007*	*1007*	*1006*	*1012*	*1009*	*1009*	*1012*	*1006*	*1013*	*1007*
" 8th " 1st "	120	120	119	227	234	236	232	232	232	234	232	233	233	234
" " " 2d "	116	117	113	246	247	247	246	250	247	247	247	248	246	246
" " " 3d "	96	94	95	206	207	205	207	205	208	207	207	207	205	205
" " " 4th "	144	143	144	242	244	244	244	242	242	242	242	243	241	241
" " " 5th "	175	173	170	278	278	278	279	280	279	279	278	279	279	278
" " " 6th "	212	209	210	329	339	339	341	341	340	339	338	339	337	338
" " " 7th "	77	75	75	178	181	181	186	183	182	179	181	180	177	179
" " " 8th "	218	218	215	330	330	330	329	330	330	329	328	329	330	327
	1158	*1149*	*1141*	*2036*	*2060*	*2060*	*2064*	*2063*	*2060*	*2056*	*2053*	*2058*	*2048*	*2048*
" 9th " 1st "	138	132	131	292	300	300	302	304	300	298	297	299	298	298
" " " 2d "	176	170	170	225	225	226	225	225	225	225	225	222	224	225
" " " 3d "	256	236	233	261	273	274	280	274	272	273	274	267	272	271
" " " 4th "	90	82	76	246	247	246	247	255	251	251	248	249	250	249
" " " 5th "	189	175	170	305	310	310	311	307	312	309	309	309	309	306
" " " 6th "	107	106	103	156	157	158	159	168	157	158	158	157	156	156
" " " 7th "	101	95	96	155	156	157	154	149	153	157	156	156	157	156
	1057	*996*	*979*	*1640*	*1668*	*1671*	*1678*	*1682*	*1670*	*1671*	*1667*	*1659*	*1666*	*1661*

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Gov. Voorhees, Rep.	Gov. Crane, Dem.	Cong. Pangborn, Rep.	Cong. Daly, Dem.	Sen. Brantigam, Rep.	Sen. McDermott, Dem.	Assembly Abbett, Dem	Assembly Benny, Dem.	Assembly Marks, Dem.	Assembly Murphy, Dem.	Assembly Carroll, Dem.	Assembly Hall, Dem.	Assembly Vollers, Dem.	Assembly Marnell, Dem
Jersey City, 10th Ward, 1st Precinct	98	79	98	79	95	79	78	78	79	78	79	78	78	78
" " " 2d "	196	198	192	200	198	193	205	195	194	195	194	197	196	196
" " " 3d "	148	105	151	99	147	102	102	101	101	99	98	100	102	101
" " " 4th "	226	155	225	154	225	155	155	154	154	155	157	154	155	155
" " " 5th "	49	146	46	148	52	141	146	146	146	145	145	148	145	146
" " " 6th "	76	285	75•	285	75	282	284	283	285	282	285	283	283	283
" " " 7th "	102	209	98	212	113	196	207	207	206	207	207	209	209	207
" " " 8th "	116	173	115	174	121	167	174	174	173	174	173	174	174	174
" " " 9th "	122	113	123	111	122	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
	1133	*1463*	*1123*	*1462*	*1118*	*1426*	*1462*	*1449*	*1449*	*1446*	*1449*	*1454*	*1453*	*1451*
" 11th " 1st "	111	186	108	188	115	180	182	182	183	183	182	183	183	183
" " " 2d "	155	270	154	269	156	266	268	267	266	267	267	268	266	267
" " " 3d "	85	227	82	226	88	223	227	228	228	224	227	228	223	227
" " " 4th "	104	261	105	261	108	258	262	261	260	260	261	262	260	260
" " " 5th "	210	202	211	198	218	191	202	200	200	199	199	200	199	202
" " " 6th "	154	212	157	207	159	198	208	208	208	207	209	208	215	209
" " " 7th "	155	152	155	151	169	135	151	152	153	149	150	152	153	150
" " " 8th "	201	192	201	190	214	174	190	190	190	189	190	189	190	190
" " " 9th "	205	207	206	203	216	196	205	204	208	204	204	204	200	205
	1380	*1909*	*1379*	*1893*	*1443*	*1821*	*1895*	*1892*	*1896*	*1882*	*1889*	*1894*	*1889*	*1893*
" 12th " 1st "	154	96	151	100	158	85	100	99	97	95	95	94	96	97
" " " 2d "	171	155	167	156	176	148	155	153	153	152	152	157	155	152
" " " 3d "	101	259	96	259	96	266	260	260	258	259	259	260	260	260
" " " 4th "	189	189	175	195	183	184	183	184	182	183	182	185	184	183
" " " 5th "	123	264	122	265	132	251	259	258	257	255	254	256	254	257
" " " 6th "	194	249	193	248	218	225	251	250	246	250	249	249	242	249
" " " 7th "	140	166	138	166	151	155	161	163	162	163	162	164	162	164
" " " 8th "	94	107	96	106	101	98	107	107	107	107	107	107	98	107
	1166	*1485*	*1138*	*1195*	*1215*	*1412*	*1476*	*1474*	*1462*	*1464*	*1460*	*1472*	*1451*	*1469*
Total vote of Jersey City	13569	18158	13413	18190	13819	17684	18148	18113	18098	18132	18072	18125	18061	18084

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.	Kelaher, Dem.	Walvcheid, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	King, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Pringle, Rep.	Munroe, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Basse, Rep.	Davis, Rep.
Jersey City, 10th Ward, 1st Precinct	103	77	78	92	99	97	100	93	98	99	97	97	96	95
" " " 2d "	194	186	195	193	198	196	198	197	198	198	196	196	197	197
" " " 3d "	104	101	101	153	150	150	153	152	150	150	151	149	151	151
" " " 4th "	157	154	155	223	227	225	227	228	226	225	226	226	226	223
" " " 5th "	146	145	145	48	49	49	49	49	48	49	49	49	48	49
" " " 6th "	283	284	283	76	76	76	77	76	75	75	73	75	76	76
" " " 7th "	207	207	207	98	104	105	104	104	104	103	104	104	104	104
" " " 8th "	174	174	174	114	115	116	115	116	115	115	116	115	115	115
" " " 9th "	113	112	110	124	123	123	124	124	124	124	123	124	125	124
	1481	*1450*	*1448*	*1121*	*1141*	*1137*	*1147*	*1139*	*1138*	*1138*	*1135*	*1135*	*1138*	*1134*
" 11th " 1st "	183	184	179	114	113	112	113	113	112	113	113	113	114	113
" " " 2d "	267	266	266	154	155	155	156	156	156	157	156	156	157	157
" " " 3d "	228	227	227	84	83	84	83	84	84	83	82	83	84	83
" " " 4th "	262	260	260	103	105	104	106	103	106	106	106	106	106	106
" " " 5th "	199	201	200	214	210	212	211	210	211	208	209	212	216	212
" " " 6th "	209	211	206	155	156	157	156	155	158	158	156	153	159	155
" " " 7th "	152	154	149	154	156	156	156	156	152	161	157	157	159	154
" " " 8th "	190	189	186	199	200	201	201	201	201	202	200	201	208	201
" " " 9th "	204	204	201	210	209	209	209	210	208	206	208	209	212	209
	1894	*1896*	*1874*	*1387*	*1387*	*1390*	*1391*	*1388*	*1388*	*1394*	*1387*	*1390*	*1415*	*1390*
" 12th " 1st "	96	90	95	154	155	156	156	155	155	158	155	155	156	155
" " " 2d "	151	152	151	164	171	171	171	170	167	171	173	170	178	169
" " " 3d "	258	257	260	98	104	104	104	104	102	88	106	104	106	104
" " " 4th "	183	182	181	180	184	185	185	183	180	186	185	186	192	187
" " " 5th "	256	257	252	128	129	130	129	127	127	129	130	138	134	130
" " " 6th "	249	249	247	191	191	191	191	190	193	191	193	191	200	190
" " " 7th "	165	166	163	138	141	140	141	144	146	145	141	142	149	142
" " " 8th "	107	108	106	92	93	93	94	93	95	92	93	93	95	93
	1465	*1461*	*1455*	*1145*	*1168*	*1170*	*1171*	*1166*	*1165*	*1160*	*1176*	*1179*	*1210*	*1170*
Total vote of Jersey City	18169	18058	17934	13448	13579	13593	13610	13614	13569	13553	13545	13570	13526	13410

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	—Gov.— Voorhees, Rep.	Cong. Crane, Dem.	Cong. Pangborn, Rep.	Sen. Daly, Dem.	Sen. Brantigam, Rep.	Sen. McDermott, Dem.	Assembly Abbett, Dem.	Assembly Benny, Dem.	Assembly Marks, Dem.	Assembly Murphy, Dem.	Assembly Carroll, Dem.	Assembly Hall, Dem.	Assembly Vollers, Dem.	Assembly Marnell, Dem.
Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	120	392	127	381	137	370	385	385	385	381	385	384	385	386
" " " 2d "	81	195	86	183	93	178	192	191	188	190	192	191	190	189
" " " 3d "	57	159	60	156	66	148	157	154	156	156	157	158	156	156
" " " 4th "	80	291	84	287	87	282	289	288	289	290	289	289	289	288
	338	*1037*	*357*	*1007*	*383*	*978*	*1023*	*1018*	*1018*	*1017*	*1023*	*1022*	*1020*	*1019*
" 2d " 1st "	140	237	140	228	147	229	240	235	235	234	238	241	238	238
" " " 2d "	218	194	221	184	233	180	202	195	183	192	190	194	194	190
" " " 3d "	173	186	174	182	170	186	188	188	183	183	187	187	188	184
	531	*617*	*535*	*594*	*550*	*595*	*630*	*618*	*601*	*609*	*615*	*622*	*620*	*612*
" 3d " 1st "	163	240	173	221	177	224	237	235	232	234	234	232	233	235
" " " 2d "	81	308	83	305	84	302	312	313	312	312	312	312	312	312
" " " 3d "	66	289	63	292	74	283	294	290	289	288	290	290	291	295
" " " 4th "	106	427	126	405	121	411	426	423	410	426	428	430	421	414
	416	*1264*	*445*	*1223*	*456*	*1220*	*1269*	*1261*	*1243*	*1260*	*1264*	*1264*	*1257*	*1256*
" 4th " 1st "	35	145	36	143	40	140	147	145	142	142	143	144	143	143
" " " 2d "	41	237	46	231	55	221	238	239	236	238	236	239	238	239
" " " 3d "	74	240	77	230	76	235	243	241	229	241	240	241	249	236
" " " 4th "	93	245	101	236	99	234	250	240	239	250	245	253	252	247
" " " 5th "	64	235	68	230	69	229	238	239	230	238	238	238	235	232
" " " 6th "	68	257	69	247	74	241	255	247	254	254	254	254	254	254
	375	*1359*	*397*	*1317*	*413*	*1300*	*1371*	*1351*	*1330*	*1363*	*1356*	*1369*	*1371*	*1351*
" 5th " 1st "	122	167	124	162	125	156	167	162	166	161	161	164	162	162
" " " 2d "	201	279	200	270	203	273	279	277	277	276	277	278	277	273
" " " 3d "	291	383	294	368	303	361	393	382	386	381	382	383	381	383
	614	*829*	*618*	*800*	*631*	*790*	*839*	*821*	*829*	*818*	*820*	*825*	*820*	*818*
Total vote of Hoboken	2274	5106	2352	4941	2433	4883	5132	5069	5021	5067	5078	5102	5088	5056

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Kelaher, Dem.	Walvcheid, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	King, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Pringle, Rep.	Munroe, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Basse, Rep.	Davis, Rep.
Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	386	388	296	122	123	123	123	123	115	131	123	121	208	121
" " " 2d "	190	181	137	81	82	83	82	82	82	90	84	82	142	81
" " " 3d "	156	156	124	57	58	58	57	58	56	65	55	56	95	57
" " " 4th "	290	286	227	81	81	83	82	81	82	87	81	81	140	79
	1022	*1011*	*784*	*341*	*344*	*347*	*344*	*344*	*335*	*373*	*343*	*340*	*585*	*338*
" 2d " 1st "	238	238	167	135	136	137	137	137	136	139	142	137	215	135
" " " 2d "	190	191	132	211	212	216	214	215	217	228	222	213	277	215
" " " 3d "	185	191	107	167	166	170	167	166	171	175	172	165	249	150
	613	*620*	*406*	*513*	*514*	*523*	*518*	*518*	*524*	*542*	*536*	*515*	*741*	*500*
" 3d " 1st "	233	236	192	163	166	164	168	165	165	171	166	166	201	163
" " " 2d "	312	312	223	75	75	75	75	75	75	83	75	75	158	75
" " " 3d "	290	282	194	67	64	69	66	66	66	77	66	66	154	62
" " " 4th "	432	416	294	106	95	104	106	105	103	141	110	103	219	105
	1267	*1246*	*903*	*411*	*400*	*412*	*415*	*411*	*409*	*472*	*417*	*410*	*732*	*405*
" 4th " 1st "	144	145	114	35	34	36	35	35	35	43	35	34	64	35
" " " 2d "	238	237	192	40	39	39	39	41	40	46	39	39	77	38
" " " 3d "	240	239	184	69	71	70	70	71	70	106	71	70	114	71
" " " 4th "	251	244	160	88	88	90	89	88	85	128	86	84	151	86
" " " 5th "	239	235	181	61	61	60	60	60	60	97	60	60	105	60
" " " 6th "	252	254	185	67	67	66	67	67	67	95	64	67	115	63
	1364	*1354*	*1016*	*360*	*360*	*361*	*360*	*362*	*357*	*515*	*355*	*354*	*626*	*353*
" 5th " 1st "	165	164	106	119	120	120	120	120	120	126	123	118	190	118
" " " 2d "	277	277	192	195	195	196	195	196	195	200	197	197	289	195
" " " 3d "	383	386	256	290	290	290	291	289	291	291	293	286	427	285
	825	*827*	*554*	*604*	*605*	*606*	*606*	*605*	*606*	*617*	*613*	*601*	*906*	*598*
Total vote of Hoboken	5091	5058	3663	2229	2223	2249	2243	2240	2231	2519	2264	2220	3590	2194

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Gov. Voorhees, Rep.	Gov. Crane, Dem.	Cong. Pangborn, Rep.	Cong. Daly, Dem.	Sen. Brantigam, Rep.	Sen. McDermott, Dem.	Assembly Abbett, Dem.	Assembly Benny, Dem.	Assembly Marks, Dem.	Assembly Murphy, Dem.	Assembly Carroll, Dem.	Assembly Hall, Dem.	Assembly Vollers, Dem.	Assembly Marnell, Dem.
West Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	199	185	200	184	201	179	185	185	184	182	184	182	185	184
" " " " 2d "	81	235	77	240	78	239	239	239	239	238	235	237	238	238
" " " " 3d "	67	161	69	158	72	155	160	160	157	159	159	160	160	157
	347	*581*	*346*	*582*	*351*	*573*	*584*	*584*	*580*	*579*	*578*	*579*	*583*	*579*
" " 2d " 1st "	106	139	105	138	105	133	141	141	141	141	141	140	139	140
" " " " 2d "	114	198	116	195	119	195	195	194	194	193	193	193	195	194
" " " " 3d "	113	241	117	235	115	235	239	239	230	230	240	240	236	235
	333	*578*	*338*	*568*	*339*	*563*	*575*	*574*	*565*	*564*	*574*	*573*	*570*	*569*
" " 3d " 1st "	132	222	135	217	133	220	218	220	216	216	217	219	222	218
" " " " 2d "	124	306	128	302	128	300	302	305	305	305	305	305	305	305
	256	*528*	*263*	*519*	*261*	*520*	*520*	*525*	*521*	*521*	*522*	*524*	*527*	*523*
Harrison, 1st Ward	40	206	41	205	42	202	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204
" 2d "	31	145	31	141	35	138	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
" 3d "	162	270	164	266	166	257	264	265	265	265	264	263	264	264
" 4th " 1st Precinct	58	199	56	198	59	188	201	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
" " " 2d "	96	223	93	221	93	217	221	220	221	222	222	220	221	221
	387	*1043*	*385*	*1031*	*395*	*1002*	*1030*	*1027*	*1028*	*1029*	*1028*	*1025*	*1027*	*1027*
Kearney, 1st District	190	111	192	110	192	108	109	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
" 2d "	193	149	194	147	195	146	145	147	147	145	144	147	147	147
" 3d "	271	177	273	176	272	173	174	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
" 4th "	199	87	197	87	201	82	86	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
" 5th "	119	11	118	12	118	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
" 6th "	179	96	179	95	179	93	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
	1151	*631*	*1153*	*627*	*1157*	*614*	*621*	*624*	*624*	*622*	*621*	*624*	*624*	*624*

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued													
	Kelaher, Dem.	Walvcheid, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	King, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Pringle, Rep.	Munroe, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep	Bogert, Rep	Basse, Rep.	Davis, Rep.
West Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct.....	185	184	173	200	200	200	200	200	200	199	198	200	213	198
" " " " 2d "	237	240	216	79	79	77	79	79	79	80	78	79	100	79
" " " " 3d "	160	159	144	68	69	68	68	68	69	69	68	68	85	68
	582	*583*	*533*	*347*	*348*	*345*	*347*	*347*	*348*	*348*	*344*	*347*	*398*	*345*
" " 2d " 1st "	140	139	128	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	119	105
" " " " 2d "	192	189	181	112	113	114	114	113	114	113	114	113	141	113
" " " " 3d "	235	229	203	113	114	113	114	113	113	113	114	113	148	110
	567	*557*	*512*	*330*	*332*	*332*	*333*	*331*	*332*	*331*	*333*	*331*	*408*	*328*
" " 3d " 1st "	219	213	174	132	132	131	132	133	129	131	133	131	183	132
" " " " 2d "	305	305	305	127	126	126	126	126	124	127	125	122	193	126
	524	*518*	*479*	*259*	*258*	*257*	*258*	*259*	*253*	*258*	*258*	*253*	*376*	*258*
Harrison, 1st Ward.....	204	204	196	41	42	41	42	42	42	42	42	41	52	40
" 2d "	140	140	131	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	43	33
" 3d "	264	263	287	159	164	163	164	164	164	160	164	163	158	160
" 4th " 1st Precinct	198	193	199	56	57	58	57	57	57	57	56	57	62	60
" " " 2d "	220	220	234	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	92	88	88
	1026	*1020*	*1047*	*381*	*389*	*388*	*389*	*389*	*389*	*385*	*387*	*385*	*403*	*381*
Kearney, 1st District.....	110	109	114	192	192	192	192	191	192	192	192	192	192	187
" 2d "	147	147	144	196	196	196	196	195	196	196	196	196	200	194
" 3d "	175	175	170	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	273
" 4th "	85	85	73	198	200	200	200	200	200	199	200	200	211	201
" 5th "	11	11	13	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	115
" 6th "	96	96	94	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	180	178
	624	*623*	*608*	*1154*	*1156*	*1156*	*1156*	*1154*	*1156*	*1155*	*1156*	*1156*	*1173*	*1181*

Hudson County—Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Gov. Voorhees, Rep.	Gov. Crane, Dem.	Cong. Pangborn, Rep.	Cong. Daly, Dem.	Sen. Brantigam, Rep.	Sen. McDermott, Dem.	Assembly Abbett, Dem.	Assembly Benny, Dem.	Assembly Marks, Dem.	Assembly Murphy, Dem.	Assembly Carroll, Dem.	Assembly Hall, Dem.	Assembly Vollers, Dem.	Assembly Marnell, Dem.
West New York, 1st Ward	99	132	104	128	102	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
" " 2d "	99	136	98	138	99	136	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
" " 3d "	82	249	83	249	80	250	251	250	250	251	250	251	250	250
	280	*517*	*285*	*515*	*281*	*515*	*518*	*517*	*517*	*518*	*517*	*518*	*517*	*517*
North Bergen, 1st District	70	227	72	227	71	228	228	226	228	227	227	227	227	226
" " 2d "	126	137	125	136	125	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
" " 3d "	46	171	46	170	49	168	169	169	169	169	170	170	171	170
" " 4th "	36	141	35	142	39	137	140	140	141	139	141	141	140	141
	278	*676*	*278*	*675*	*284*	*669*	*673*	*671*	*672*	*671*	*674*	*674*	*674*	*673*
Town of Union, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	82	263	82	260	84	258	264	263	263	257	261	262	263	260
" " " " 2d "	125	202	122	205	120	207	207	207	207	203	204	208	208	207
" " 2d " 1st "	103	275	102	277	100	278	279	279	278	279	277	280	279	279
" " " " 2d "	119	259	120	260	121	260	260	258	258	255	257	259	258	259
" " 3d " 1st "	86	235	87	232	86	233	236	236	235	235	236	236	235	236
" " " " 2d "	127	252	128	248	131	246	251	252	250	251	252	251	250	256
	642	*1486*	*641*	*1482*	*642*	*1482*	*1497*	*1495*	*1491*	*1480*	*1487*	*1496*	*1493*	*1496*
Guttenburg, East District	123	216	121	216	123	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216
" West "	90	190	89	189	87	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
	213	*406*	*210*	*405*	*210*	*406*	*406*	*406*	*406*	*406*	*406*	*406*	*406*	*406*
Weehawken, North District	241	210	240	209	246	204	210	211	209	209	207	211	209	212
" South "	114	267	115	267	110	269	262	266	268	268	268	268	225	267
	355	*477*	*355*	*476*	*356*	*473*	*472*	*477*	*477*	*477*	*475*	*479*	*434*	*479*
East Newark	143	260	143	259	146	255	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
Total vote for Congress, 7th District			20162	30270										
Plurality				*10108*										

Hudson County - Continued.

Seventh Cong. Dist.	Assembly—Continued														
	Kelaber, Dem.	Walvcheid, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	King, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Pringle, Rep.	Munroe, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Basse, Rep.	Davis, Rep.
West New York, 1st Ward	129	121	125	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	108	108
" " " 2d "	136	136	135	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	106	98
" " " 3d "	248	236	250	80	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	95	81
	513	*493*	*510*	*280*	*281*	*281*	*281*	*281*	*281*	*281*	*281*	*281*	*309*	*281*
North Bergen, 1st District	227	227	223	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	75	69
" " 2d "	136	134	123	124	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	138	125
" " 3d "	170	170	158	45	46	46	46	45	45	46	46	46	61	45
" " 4th "	140	140	132	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	49	36
	673	*671*	*636*	*275*	*277*	*277*	*277*	*276*	*276*	*277*	*277*	*277*	*323*	*275*
Town of Union, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	262	248	197	79	81	81	80	80	81	81	81	81	166	80
" " " " 2d "	206	197	185	119	119	119	118	118	119	118	119	118	161	118
" " 2d " 1st "	279	264	255	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	142	99
" " " " 2d "	259	239	225	119	120	119	118	118	117	120	120	118	168	116
" " 3d " 1st "	236	209	227	85	84	85	85	86	85	85	85	86	117	82
" " " " 2d "	250	226	193	125	129	128	127	127	126	125	126	127	206	120
	1492	*1383*	*1282*	*626*	*632*	*631*	*627*	*628*	*627*	*628*	*630*	*629*	*960*	*615*
Guttenburg, East District	216	216	216	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	128	123
" West "	190	190	190	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	88	89
	406	*406*	*406*	*212*	*212*	*212*	*212*	*212*	*212*	*212*	*212*	*212*	*216*	*212*
Weehawken, North District	211	196	154	240	240	239	240	240	238	239	240	239	308	239
" South "	267	247	143	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	114	272	114
	478	*443*	*297*	*353*	*353*	*352*	*353*	*353*	*351*	*352*	*353*	*353*	*580*	*353*
East Newark	256	256	265	149	149	149	148	146	147	148	148	148	141	147

Hudson County—Continued.

Eighth Cong. Dist.	Gov. Voorhees, Rep.	Gov. Crane, Dem.	Cong. Fowler, Rep.	Cong. Snyder, Dem.	Sen. Brantigam, Rep.	Sen. McDermott, Dem.	Assembly Abbett, Dem.	Assembly Benny, Dem.	Assembly Marks, Dem.	Assembly Murphy, Dem.	Assembly Carroll, Dem.	Assembly Hall, Dem.	Assembly Vollers, Dem.	Assembly Marnell, Dem.
Bayonne, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	189	118	192	113	193	110	120	139	115	115	115	115	115	115
" " " 2d "	135	293	136	290	137	287	295	299	290	293	292	292	292	292
	324	*411*	*328*	*403*	*330*	*397*	*415*	*438*	*405*	*408*	*407*	*407*	*407*	*407*
" 2d " 1st "	53	162	55	160	51	162	161	161	160	161	161	161	161	161
" " " 2d "	181	228	182	227	178	224	224	218	226	226	226	224	227	227
" " " 3d "	66	234	66	233	69	229	235	234	236	234	233	234	231	233
" " " 4th "	86	125	88	123	87	123	124	114	123	125	125	125	125	125
" " " 5th "	350	145	348	146	347	149	147	157	146	146	143	150	149	150
	736	*894*	*739*	*889*	*732*	*887*	*891*	*884*	*891*	*892*	*888*	*894*	*893*	*896*
" 3d " 1st "	341	154	340	155	349	138	153	158	154	152	149	154	153	153
" " " 2d "	254	175	256	173	267	154	175	172	173	172	172	172	174	174
	595	*329*	*596*	*328*	*616*	*292*	*328*	*330*	*327*	*324*	*321*	*326*	*327*	*327*
" 4th " 1st "	106	374	103	372	114	358	376	375	373	373	373	373	373	373
" " " 2d "	29	104	29	104	29	102	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
	135	*478*	*132*	*476*	*143*	*460*	*480*	*479*	*477*	*477*	*477*	*477*	*477*	*477*
" 5th " 1st "	50	191	48	193	49	191	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
" " " 2d "	66	273	65	272	66	272	271	270	272	272	272	272	272	272
	116	*464*	*113*	*465*	*115*	*463*	*464*	*463*	*465*	*465*	*465*	*465*	*465*	*465*
Vote for Congress, 8th District			1908	2561										
Total vote in county	22134	33023			22610	32138	33010	32932	32821	32888	32846	32950	32829	32861
Plurality		*10889*		*653*		*9528*								

Hudson County—Continued.

—Assembly—Continued.

Eighth Cong. Dist.	Keleher, Dem.	Walvcheid, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	King, Rep.	Washburn, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Pringle, Rep.	Munroe, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Basse, Rep.	Davis, Rep.
Bayonne, 1st Ward, 1st Precinct	114	114	101	186	188	189	189	190	190	191	191	193	192	188
" " " 2d "	292	291	260	134	134	136	135	136	134	134	134	153	152	135
	406	*405*	*361*	*320*	*322*	*325*	*324*	*326*	*324*	*325*	*325*	*346*	*344*	*323*
" 2d " 1st "	161	161	142	53	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	56	71	53
" " " 2d "	226	226	188	182	179	182	181	182	181	182	181	187	226	181
" " " 3d "	234	234	208	66	67	65	67	66	66	66	66	64	88	66
" " " 4th "	125	125	93	86	85	85	86	86	86	84	84	99	118	86
" " " 5th "	150	151	132	351	349	351	349	352	351	351	350	353	356	349
	896	*897*	*763*	*738*	*734*	*737*	*737*	*740*	*738*	*737*	*735*	*759*	*859*	*735*
" 3d " 1st "	151	153	124	337	338	342	338	341	340	338	335	345	354	339
" " " 2d "	173	168	147	252	253	253	251	259	252	251	251	257	274	251
	324	*321*	*271*	*589*	*591*	*595*	*589*	*600*	*592*	*589*	*586*	*602*	*628*	*590*
" 4th " 1st "	371	371	340	106	105	105	105	106	102	101	105	125	122	104
" " " 2d "	104	104	85	29	29	28	29	29	29	29	31	29	49	29
	475	*475*	*425*	*135*	*134*	*133*	*134*	*135*	*131*	*130*	*136*	*154*	*171*	*133*
" 5th " 1st "	193	192	163	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	49	78	48
" " " 2d "	272	272	207	68	66	67	67	67	66	66	66	67	104	66
	465	*464*	*370*	*116*	*114*	*115*	*115*	*115*	*114*	*114*	*114*	*116*	*182*	*114*
Total vote in county	32967	32731	30362	21941	22084	22127	22133	22147	22071	22342	22084	22139	24587	21842

Total Prohibition vote in the county, 294; Social-Labor, 1796; People's, 25.

Hunterdon County.

	Gov.		Con.			Assembly.					
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Reiley, Rep.	Salmon, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Johnson, Rep.	Blackwells, Dem.	Martens, Jr., Dem.	Sharp, Pro.	Potter, Pro.
Alexandria	68	210	8	67	208	74	68	201	203	8	9
East Bethlehem	34	78	6	34	77	34	34	77	77	6	6
West Bethlehem	66	177	4	68	171	65	64	172	175	4	4
Clinton	189	305	39	185	302	171	224	275	272	67	38
Clinton Borough	145	84	.....	119	109	119	124	110	103	1	1
Delaware	121	324	48	121	321	121	119	314	320	49	51
East Amwell	146	218	9	145	218	132	137	235	220	9	16
Franklin	90	176	15	87	174	83	84	179	175	18	16
Frenchtown	136	110	16	137	106	130	136	106	105	17	17
High Bridge	159	128	8	150	125	151	153	123	127	8	8
Holland	165	197	10	164	195	157	161	199	196	11	11
Kingwood	126	229	20	134	212	151	125	197	217	18	18
Lambertville, 1st Ward	81	220	4	81	211	78	78	214	215	4	4
" 2d "	174	176	5	179	174	173	173	178	177	5	5
" 3d "	260	243	8	268	232	261	261	240	237	8	9
	515	*639*	*17*	*528*	*617*	*512*	*512*	*632*	*629*	*17*	*18*
East Lebanon	79	141	20	80	134	72	74	138	138	23	23
West Lebanon	122	111	9	121	110	120	122	110	108	10	10
East Raritan	163	269	22	165	265	154	167	271	260	22	24
West Raritan	176	280	36	178	280	173	182	275	275	36	36
North Readington	116	247	16	117	235	117	121	233	231	17	16
South Readington	99	150	7	97	148	95	99	148	146	6	7
East Tewksbury	78	172	12	79	171	80	80	169	167	11	12
West Tewksbury	86	151	11	86	150	82	86	151	143	15	11
Union	78	151	4	73	154	70	70	158	157	4	5
West Amwell	84	109	5	82	106	83	85	108	106	5	5
Junction Borough	86	115	12	90	111	89	92	112	112	12	11
Stockton Borough	55	85	5	57	83	53	56	86	83	6	4
Total vote in county	3182	4856	359	3164	4782	3088	3175	4779	4745	400	377
Plurality		*1674*			*1618*						

Social-Labor vote in county, 17; People's, 10.

Mercer County.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly.—					
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Stockton, Dem.	Yard, Rep.	Wood, Rep.	Nicklin, Rep.	Chatten, Dem.	Janeway, Jr., Dem.	Marshall, Dem.
East Windsor, Township District	142	71	142	62	142	65	142	142	140	65	65	65
" Hightstown Borough	234	144	234	136	237	136	241	234	237	133	133	133
" Ewing, 1st District	214	106	211	101	208	106	212	207	209	102	105	105
" " 2d "	210	118	212	105	202	113	209	205	211	107	108	105
Hamilton, North District	270	91	276	85	287	79	275	270	276	83	88	91
" South District	199	126	200	119	206	115	200	196	198	116	121	127
" West District	115	70	115	69	115	68	115	115	115	68	69	69
	584	*287*	*591*	*273*	*608*	*262*	*590*	*581*	*589*	*267*	*278*	*287*
Hopewell, East District	119	105	121	98	112	108	121	120	121	97	97	97
" Central District	114	124	113	123	118	118	107	111	110	132	122	123
" Western District	170	50	169	50	170	51	167	167	167	56	50	50
" Hopewell Borough	107	124	108	116	99	127	107	105	108	119	117	118
" Pennington Borough	107	65	109	61	108	65	108	106	104	72	64	63
	617	*468*	*620*	*448*	*607*	*469*	*610*	*609*	*610*	*476*	*450*	*451*
Lawrence	239	123	252	110	239	122	253	241	252	111	117	112
Princeton, Township District	124	102	125	100	117	108	125	126	126	101	100	100
" 1st Disrrict, Borough	390	166	389	165	346	210	390	393	389	165	164	165
" 2d " "	261	182	266	177	250	196	267	270	266	176	174	175
	775	*450*	*780*	*442*	*713*	*514*	*782*	*789*	*781*	*442*	*438*	*440*
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 1st Ward	247	145	257	134	251	141	249	248	248	140	143	145
" 2d " " "	214	93	215	90	210	97	213	210	212	91	91	96
" 3d " " "	246	156	248	144	246	148	249	246	248	147	145	147
	707	*394*	*720*	*368*	*707*	*386*	*711*	*704*	*708*	*378*	*379*	*388*

Mercer County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly.—					
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Stockton, Dem.	Yard, Rep.	Wood, Rep.	Nicklin, Rep.	Chatten, Dem.	Janeway, Jr., Dem.	Marshall, Dem.
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 2d Ward	183	176	186	168	181	172	179	180	181	173	173	175
" 2d " " "	300	223	308	207	290	232	302	282	295	221	241	227
	483	*399*	*494*	*375*	*471*	*404*	*481*	*462*	*476*	*394*	*414*	*402*
" 1st " 3d "	181	136	183	133	181	136	182	180	182	134	133	136
" 2d " " "	200	104	206	98	206	99	208	200	207	95	99	105
" 3d " " "	108	139	113	134	108	140	109	105	110	137	141	139
" 4th " " "	77	129	81	123	82	122	82	76	80	122	126	125
" 5th " " "	130	202	135	197	134	197	135	132	132	197	198	200
	696	*710*	*718*	*685*	*711*	*694*	*716*	*693*	*711*	*685*	*697*	*705*
" 1st " 4th "	139	201	140	195	130	204	135	133	136	198	200	200
" 2d " " "	107	200	110	196	108	196	110	110	109	196	194	196
" 3d " " "	85	200	88	199	86	200	87	87	87	200	200	200
	331	*601*	*338*	*590*	*324*	*600*	*332*	*330*	*332*	*594*	*594*	*596*
" 1st " 5th "	159	161	159	155	160	158	161	164	159	155	152	156
" 2d " " "	230	142	230	140	222	151	226	218	225	140	147	148
" 3d " " "	111	155	110	153	110	155	113	110	113	152	152	152
" 4th " " "	156	215	162	210	159	215	161	147	161	212	221	214
	656	*673*	*661*	*658*	*651*	*679*	*661*	*639*	*658*	*659*	*672*	*670*
" 1st " 6th "	143	180	147	167	148	167	143	143	147	168	170	173
" 2d " " "	97	210	104	204	101	206	100	97	104	203	204	204
	240	*390*	*251*	*371*	*249*	*373*	*243*	*240*	*251*	*371*	*374*	*377*

Mercer County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly.—					
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep	Stockton, Dem.	Yard, Rep.	Wood, Rep.	Nicklin, Rep.	Chatten, Dem.	Janeway, Jr., Dem.	Marshall, Dem.
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 7th Ward	167	304	169	298	166	301	168	164	167	301	302	300
" 2d " " "	114	203	122	191	122	190	122	115	119	191	196	195
" 3d " " "	207	268	210	254	208	258	210	208	209	255	257	258
" 4th " " "	200	134	202	132	202	133	201	190	199	131	136	134
" 5th " " "	135	158	137	155	135	156	135	133	136	156	155	161
" 6th " " "	146	136	151	126	148	130	149	143	146	127	128	137
	969	*1203*	*991*	*1156*	*981*	*1168*	*985*	*953*	*976*	*1161*	*1174*	*1185*
" 1st " 8th "	237	284	243	281	237	282	247	238	244	279	280	280
" 2d " " "	234	168	245	152	239	157	241	235	241	157	159	157
	471	*452*	*488*	*433*	*476*	*439*	*488*	*473*	*485*	*436*	*439*	*437*
" 1st " 9th "	236	127	237	124	237	124	236	231	233	126	131	127
" 2d " " "	187	154	191	150	190	151	190	184	188	151	158	152
" 3d " " "	126	195	130	183	128	185	127	127	128	184	187	184
" 4th " " "	150	72	153	69	151	70	151	146	149	73	72	72
	699	*548*	*711*	*526*	*706*	*530*	*704*	*688*	*698*	*534*	*548*	*535*
" 1st " 10th "	295	128	300	123	291	133	299	290	296	127	127	131
" 2d " " "	172	158	178	153	178	153	174	170	173	154	161	159
" 3d " " "	203	169	206	160	208	161	206	191	199	163	171	174
	670	*455*	*684*	*436*	*677*	*447*	*679*	*651*	*668*	*444*	*459*	*464*
" 1st " 11th "	169	274	175	262	178	264	175	173	170	263	265	268
" 2d " " "	185	187	188	182	187	184	189	183	188	181	180	189
" 3d " " "	133	242	136	237	135	238	136	133	136	233	240	242
	487	*703*	*499*	*681*	*500*	*686*	*500*	*489*	*494*	*677*	*685*	*699*

Mercer County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly.—					
	Voorheea, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Stockton, Dem.	Yard, Rep.	Wood, Rep.	Nicklin, Rep.	Chatten, Dem.	Janeway, Jr., Dem.	Marshall, Dem.
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 12th Ward	242	137	256	118	257	119	257	253	255	120	119	123
Total vote of Trenton	*6651*	*6665*	*6811*	*6397*	*6710*	*6525*	*6757*	*6575*	*6712*	*6453*	*6554*	*6581*
Washington	179	123	180	121	187	113	200	181	178	116	110	118
West Windsor	183	156	187	150	184	151	188	186	187	149	150	151
Total vote in county	10028	8711	10220	8345	10037	8576	10184	9950	10106	8421	8508	8548
Plurality	*1317*		*1875*		*1461*							

Prohibition vote in county, 491; Social-Labor, 111; People's, 66.

Middlesex County.

	Gov			Con.			Assembly.				
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Howell, Rep.	Convery, Dem.	Edgar, Rep.	Van Anglen, Rep.	Silvers, Rep.	Eckert, Dem.	Ridgeway, Dem.	Quaid, Dem.
Perth Amboy, 1st Ward....	156	132	4	145	138	151	152	153	132	129	126
" " 2d "	195	172	2	190	178	192	197	191	173	173	171
" " 3d "	247	240	6	254	218	250	246	248	226	223	223
" " 4th "	156	129	.....	152	129	155	158	159	131	127	127
" " 5th "	97	208	3	84	218	86	96	94	217	206	207
" " 6th "	127	236	5	126	223	120	126	126	236	228	228
	978	*1117*	*20*	*951*	*1104*	*954*	*975*	*971*	*1115*	*1086*	*1082*
Woodbridge, 1st Poll.....	253	184	3	254	175	255	256	256	175	173	171
" 2d "	152	184	3	152	178	148	153	148	184	180	178
" 3d "	133	195	1	139	190	138	131	133	194	194	198
	538	*563*	*7*	*545*	*543*	*541*	*540*	*537*	*553*	*547*	*547*
Raritan, 1st Poll.....	154	166	13	165	154	154	157	165	163	161	155
" 2d "	152	161	9	163	149	150	150	152	162	161	159
" 3d "	149	123	1	159	104	145	145	152	125	119	110
	455	*450*	*23*	*487*	*407*	*449*	*452*	*469*	*450*	*441*	*424*
Piscataway	273	171	7	274	161	267	267	266	172	171	172
Dunellen	128	154	10	154	124	143	143	143	140	140	140
New Brunswick—											
1st Ward, 1st Poll	101	173	.....	109	166	101	105	103	172	172	172
" " 2d "	146	170	4	164	147	149	156	151	163	163	157
2d " 1st "	310	282	8	327	264	315	318	319	274	274	278
" " 2d "	224	158	.....	234	143	224	229	226	155	159	157
3d "	123	319	.....	141	299	124	137	124	319	313	310
4th "	112	158	1	124	144	113	119	113	154	159	151
5th " 1st Poll.....	356	286	3	377	262	362	370	359	276	277	273
" " 2d "	386	315	4	401	296	386	396	390	307	307	308
6th " 1st "	212	437	.....	227	423	207	205	208	433	444	442
" " 2d "	218	340	3	234	317	218	228	217	335	330	338
	2188	*2638*	*23*	*2338*	*2461*	*2199*	*2263*	*2210*	*2588*	*2598*	*2586*
North Brunswick.....	121	73	.....	124	68	122	127	123	69	68	69
Milltown	88	33	.....	100	20	88	89	89	33	33	31
South River.....	214	275	10	226	254	209	215	217	269	269	270
East Brunswick, 1st Poll...	123	136	.....	159	100	123	138	125	131	134	126
" " 2d " ...	99	156	4	108	134	100	105	105	147	150	144
Helmetta.....	23	51	.....	45	29	23	29	36	44	53	37
Cranbury.....	256	102	7	279	78	257	259	264	100	98	88
Monroe	203	151	5	213	133	203	204	204	142	146	144
Jamesburg.....	127	104	4	138	87	131	131	132	97	96	93
South Brunswick, 1st Poll..	185	132	3	197	116	187	191	190	126	126	122
" " 2d " ..	132	104	5	134	97	129	131	134	104	106	99
South Amboy, 1st Poll.....	199	219	9	203	207	198	199	198	217	218	221
" " 2d "	162	259	5	180	232	165	167	170	249	253	248
" " 3d "	124	228	2	136	229	124	124	124	229	229	229
	485	*706*	*16*	*519*	*668*	*487*	*490*	*492*	*695*	*700*	*698*
Madison.....	122	206	2	157	161	139	139	151	184	182	164
Sayreville.....	211	325	1	214	315	209	210	220	320	320	311
Total vote in county...	6949	7647	147	7362	7060	6960	7099	7078	7479	7464	7347
Plurality.....		*698*		*302*							

Social-Labor vote in county, 152; People's, 32.

Monmouth County.

	Gov		Con.	Assembly							
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Howell, Rep.	Convery, Dem.	Reid, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Van Wickle, Rep.	Butcher, Dem.	Heyer, Dem.	Woolley, Dem.
Atlantic	95	239	2	103	221	104	100	93	231	230	233
Eatontown, 1st District	144	124	2	151	114	149	149	151	119	118	118
" 2d "	109	166	2	114	160	112	115	109	161	163	165
Freehold, 1st District	153	322	1	170	301	168	180	159	307	294	308
" 2d "	129	283	7	142	266	148	142	130	278	262	277
" 3d "	237	345	2	257	318	262	259	238	328	315	326
	519	*950*	*10*	*569*	*835*	*578*	*581*	*527*	*913*	*871*	*911*
Howell, Eastern Dist.	138	256	12	143	253	126	144	126	274	260	248
" Western "	104	196	7	111	188	114	135	101	186	187	170
Holmdel	82	246	4	84	235	77	73	76	241	259	242
Manalapan Township	204	206	3	209	199	255	210	202	199	178	196
Englishtown Borough	62	53	1	65	49	72	59	51	52	50	54
Middletown, 1st District	193	164	7	201	153	190	195	192	163	163	159
" 2d "	155	186	5	157	182	150	156	157	189	185	183
" 3d "	224	130	31	259	102	226	253	223	115	132	127
" 4th "	85	147	6	82	147	84	86	84	146	144	144
	657	*627*	*49*	*699*	*584*	*650*	*690*	*656*	*613*	*624*	*613*
Atlantic Highlands Boro.	146	123	12	154	111	140	142	139	124	130	124
Millstone	145	276	3	151	263	159	140	138	276	275	271
Marlboro	110	364	2	134	336	117	108	109	362	359	365
Asbury Park, 1st Ward	263	156	7	285	133	253	285	260	150	139	142
" " 2d "	238	67	5	249	56	237	245	237	63	63	59
Neptune, 1st District	383	113	21	387	108	375	387	377	119	112	106
" 2d "	349	234	12	353	228	348	356	347	236	233	228
" 3d "	227	228	12	231	214	226	233	227	220	217	215
Bradley Beach Borough	72	70	7	73	66	73	76	74	67	66	65
Neptune City Borough	68	106	9	70	104	60	74	65	116	108	99
Ocean, 1st District	161	169	.....	158	169	148	149	147	172	176	185
" 2d "	88	162	1	90	154	84	86	85	160	160	156
" 3d "	257	296	9	270	280	255	253	257	296	294	297
" 4th "	165	87	6	164	84	153	162	159	86	98	91
" 5th "	231	333	5	243	319	218	212	222	329	329	358
" 6th "	187	287	5	190	285	182	183	185	286	282	299
	1089	*1334*	*26*	*1115*	*1291*	*1040*	*1045*	*1055*	*1329*	*1339*	*1386*
Seabright Borough	117	87	3	121	77	108	112	107	89	94	92
Deal Borough	14	15	.....	11	15	11	9	9	15	15	18
Allenhurst Borough	24	4	.....	24	4	24	25	24	3	4	4
Raritan 1st District	208	210	11	218	196	202	214	207	201	218	204
" 2d "	248	229	19	261	214	244	251	248	230	230	229
" 3d "	73	129	.....	80	122	73	75	72	128	129	126
Shrewsbury, Eastern Dist.	146	249	6	144	245	145	146	143	239	247	240
" Southern "	174	163	7	188	148	117	183	177	156	220	154
" Middle "	281	153	11	293	139	280	281	278	153	161	153
" Western "	291	165	5	301	154	286	289	282	168	173	167
" W. R. Bank	114	132	3	117	24	113	113	110	132	137	133
	1006	*862*	*32*	*1043*	*810*	*941*	*1012*	*990*	*848*	*938*	*847*

Monmouth County—(Continued.)

	—Gov.—		—Con—			—Assembly—					
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Howell, Rep.	Convery, Dem.	Reid, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Van Wickle, Rep.	Butcher, Dem.	Heyer, Dem.	Woolley, Dem.
Upper Freehold, 1st Dist...	149	195	2	168	174	154	145	142	202	197	192
" " 2d " ...	80	67	13	80	67	81	80	80	67	67	64
Allentown Borough.....	88	55	41	91	53	90	89	88	55	55	57
Wall, 1st District.....	146	279	1	153	261	147	192	146	272	268	242
" 2d District.....	155	189	8	161	180	148	200	145	192	187	158
Manasquan Borough.....	173	162	14	181	155	171	197	175	169	154	139
North Spring Lake Bor.....	36	31	.....	36	29	36	52	36	31	22	21
Spring Lake Borough.....	21	37	.....	20	38	20	32	19	38	33	31
Belmar Borough	101	75	6	107	69	103	110	101	77	74	66
Matawan Township.....	100	243	4	103	239	102	102	149	234	203	240
Matawan Borough.....	168	190	2	173	173	167	169	207	175	171	174
Total vote in county....	8108	9193	364	8481	8667	8087	8413	8065	9068	9040	8914
Plurality.....		*1085*			*186*						

Social-Labor vote in county, 23; People's, 19.

Morris County.

	—Gov.—			—Con.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly.—			
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Reiley, Rep.	Salmon, Dem.	Pitney, Rep.	Hoagland, Dem.	Welsh, Rep.	Poole, Rep.	O'Brien, Dem.	Bartley, Dem.
Boonton, East District	280	142	9	250	170	277	142	276	278	142	144
" West "	273	205	3	255	217	275	200	271	272	203	203
Chatham, North District	61	58	1	59	59	65	51	62	63	53	55
" East "	72	46	1	72	46	80	39	71	77	40	46
" Borough	169	101	13	169	102	179	92	163	210	100	65
Chester	118	277	8	117	274	111	286	125	115	265	276
Dover, 1st Ward	172	131	39	176	129	173	141	172	170	135	133
" 2d "	135	115	29	140	111	135	118	131	136	117	114
" 3d "	177	146	23	178	149	174	155	173	174	149	150
" 4th "	203	125	38	200	124	194	134	200	201	124	124
	687	*517*	*129*	*694*	*513*	*676*	*548*	*676*	*681*	*525*	*521*
Hanover, North District	163	65	4	159	68	164	68	162	162	64	65
" South "	196	132	7	196	133	198	130	198	198	129	128
" West "	108	123	2	105	123	103	125	106	104	116	123
Jefferson	158	113	11	145	123	135	136	150	155	113	118
Madison Borough, N. Dis.	137	189	9	136	190	136	190	137	140	187	188
" " S. "	220	176	16	220	181	229	174	219	220	181	176
Mendham	178	175	23	176	178	181	175	181	178	167	177
Montville	192	59	17	185	69	196	58	194	194	59	59
Morris	242	227	18	251	219	258	210	249	255	214	216
Morristown—											
1st Ward, 1st District	168	99	6	176	93	177	91	174	175	92	91
" " 2d "	170	169	7	181	158	176	161	173	174	165	165
2d " 1st "	115	129	9	120	125	123	121	112	118	128	125
" " 2d "	124	185	15	132	181	139	175	129	128	177	181
3d " 1st "	150	164	11	155	158	163	147	155	151	154	158
" " 2d "	141	102	8	146	103	150	97	144	150	95	100
4th "	207	223	3	213	216	225	202	204	203	229	219
	1075	*1071*	*59*	*1123*	*1034*	*1153*	*994*	*1091*	*1099*	*1040*	*1039*
Mt. Arlington Borough	51	26	1	52	26	54	24	52	52	26	26
Mount Olive	109	156	4	107	158	113	152	110	86	143	186
Netcong Borough	71	83	8	76	82	79	81	75	76	82	82
Passaic	171	209	3	171	206	173	206	165	172	207	207
Pequannock, 1st District	211	56	3	208	60	205	58	212	213	54	55
" 2d "	238	137	10	226	154	259	117	239	244	135	131
Port Oram Borough	129	115	17	138	126	120	154	140	140	129	129
Randolph	161	267	22	159	289	168	256	161	160	263	265
Rockaway Borough	208	119	34	207	120	167	167	209	211	114	121
Rockaway, North District,	161	154	17	161	151	180	135	146	160	163	152
" West "	133	113	4	135	112	123	123	134	136	113	111
" South "	119	102	11	116	106	107	115	119	121	96	104
	413	*369*	*32*	*412*	*369*	*410*	*373*	*399*	*417*	*372*	*367*
Roxbury, Succasunna Dis.	156	183	116	148	191	165	171	163	145	179	187
" Port Morris "	62	64	15	63	61	69	58	66	67	59	59
Washington, N. District	92	110	14	91	110	85	117	103	82	100	120
" S. "	125	221	18	125	225	123	223	160	119	194	230
Total vote in county	6526	5791	527	6495	5856	6606	5775	6585	6585	5655	5764
Plurality	*735*			*639*		*831*					

Social-Labor vote in county, 56; People's, 32.

Ocean County.

	Gov.			Con.			Sen.		Assem.	
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Gardner, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Currie, Pro.	Smith, Rep.	Rogers, Dem.	Carr, Rep	Kelly, Dem.
Bay Head	24	12	3	24	12	3	22	13	24	12
Beach Haven	41	13	3	41	13	3	40	14	35	19
Berkeley	89	68	10	89	68	10	86	70	89	68
Brick, East District	140	68	7	141	66	8	138	69	140	66
" Middle "	155	39	.....	156	39	.....	126	60	154	41
Dover	380	146	14	380	140	14	380	141	379	143
Eagleswood	112	95	.....	112	64	.....	110	64	35	140
Harvey Cedars	7	7	.....	7	7	.....	7	7	9	6
Island Heights	32	15	3	32	14	3	30	16	33	14
Jackson	164	163	7	160	165	8	160	163	160	164
Lacey	114	36	5	114	36	5	114	35	110	40
Lakewood	379	102	9	378	101	10	372	101	328	101
Lavallette	14	1	2	14	1	2	12	2	13	3
Little Egg Harbor	299	94	32	299	93	32	300	79	172	110
Long Beach City	7	5	.....	7	5	.....	7	5	8	4
Manchester	86	142	.....	89	133	.....	68	153	85	138
Ocean	63	48	2	62	48	2	62	49	62	48
Point Pleasat Beach	102	48	1	101	47	1	102	46	102	46
Plumsted	191	122	4	189	118	3	189	120	192	120
Sea Side Park	15	4	2	15	4	2	15	4	15	4
Stafford	170	68	1	173	65	1	169	68	175	62
Union	169	53	12	171	51	12	171	51	170	52
Total vote in county	2753	1319	117	2754	1290	119	2679	1330	2640	1401
Plurality	*1434*			*1464*			*1349*		*1239*	

Social-Labor vote in county, 6; People's, 3.

Passaic County.

	Gov.		Cong.		Assembly							
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Marley, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Sturr, Rep.	King, Rep.	Donohue, Jr., Dem.	Braun, Dem.	Conradi, Dem.	Dunn, Dem.
Acquackanonk—												
1st District	233	174	226	182	252	247	231	220	165	178	181	143
2d "	73	129	73	125	69	67	65	72	125	136	145	125
	306	*303*	*299*	*307*	*321*	*314*	*296*	*292*	*290*	*314*	*326*	*268*
Little Falls Township	240	187	203	221	243	243	243	239	184	182	179	181
Hawthorne	157	115	164	108	163	166	161	153	107	111	100	109
Manchester Township—												
1st District	122	132	130	123	126	123	118	119	133	137	123	125
2d "	105	45	107	43	106	107	102	93	43	44	40	43
	227	*177*	*237*	*166*	*232*	*230*	*220*	*212*	*176*	*181*	*163*	*168*
Passaic—												
1st Ward, 1st District	137	170	135	163	136	136	128	163	159	151	143	161
" " 2d "	88	146	84	147	87	90	87	142	149	104	124	136
" " 3d "	108	95	105	95	108	108	108	116	91	85	88	88
	333	*411*	*324*	*405*	*331*	*334*	*323*	*421*	*399*	*340*	*355*	*385*
2d Ward, 1st District	284	99	275	105	284	280	280	262	98	101	79	95
" " 2d "	192	80	179	89	189	191	189	186	80	79	75	84
	476	*179*	*454*	*194*	*473*	*471*	*469*	*448*	*178*	*180*	*154*	*179*
3d Ward	440	106	430	115	441	429	432	398	104	122	102	101
4th Ward, 1st District	196	224	203	213	197	190	189	232	215	207	186	205
" " 2d "	323	144	325	140	330	328	327	318	139	139	119	135
	519	*368*	*528*	*353*	*527*	*518*	*516*	*550*	*354*	*346*	*305*	*340*
Total vote in Passaic	*1768*	*1064*	*1736*	*1067*	*1772*	*1752*	*1740*	*1817*	*1035*	*988*	*916*	*1005*

Passaic County—Continued.

	Gov	Cong.		Assembly								
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Marley, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Sturr, Rep.	King, Rep.	Donohue, Jr., Dem.	Braun, Dem	Conradi, Dem.	Dunn, Dem.
Paterson—												
1st Ward, 1st District	235	135	238	125	241	236	216	221	152	134	116	121
" " 2d "	312	174	308	175	308	309	282	292	192	180	163	173
" " 3d "	347	91	339	88	343	339	297	307	96	100	77	85
" " 4th "	129	95	132	92	131	126	121	116	101	106	92	94
	1023	*495*	*1017*	*480*	*1023*	*1010*	*916*	*936*	*541*	*520*	*448*	*473*
2d Ward, 1st District	204	217	216	204	215	203	207	192	219	224	202	206
" " 2d "	264	175	280	156	273	268	266	256	170	182	153	155
" " 3d "	194	190	206	175	205	197	196	185	186	204	170	177
" " 4th "	288	240	298	238	299	292	286	269	252	266	234	237
" " 5th "	173	140	173	142	176	171	168	164	148	154	140	136
	1123	*962*	*1173*	*915*	*1168*	*1131*	*1123*	*1066*	*975*	*1030*	*899*	*911*
3d Ward, 1st District	157	185	172	172	166	160	161	151	187	193	170	168
" " 2d "	261	255	273	238	276	266	260	247	254	257	230	245
" " 3d "	509	282	547	233	526	565	480	461	293	305	208	242
" " 4th "	395	194	420	170	408	457	378	349	204	210	112	215
" " 5th "	275	395	284	383	280	321	274	255	372	407	356	373
" " 6th "	160	224	166	212	161	160	160	152	216	237	215	214
	1757	*1535*	*1862*	*1408*	*1817*	*1929*	*1713*	*1615*	*1526*	*1609*	*1291*	*1457*
4th Ward, 1st District	148	87	163	71	162	152	155	137	95	82	65	80
" " 2d "	248	128	262	107	258	247	225	230	137	136	106	124
" " 3d "	369	131	386	119	392	381	353	347	135	136	117	139
" " 4th "	253	140	263	132	260	252	240	240	156	152	124	134
" " 5th "	436	115	464	89	465	445	427	428	112	119	94	106
" " 6th "	236	128	245	120	237	237	235	222	135	141	117	125
	1690	*729*	*1783*	*638*	*1774*	*1714*	*1635*	*1604*	*770*	*766*	*623*	*708*

Passaic County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Cong.—		—Assembly—							
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Marley, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Sturr, Rep.	King, Rep.	Donohue, Jr., Dem.	Braun, Dem.	Conradi, Dem.	Dunn, Dem.
Paterson—												
5th Ward, 1st District	171	269	200	241	199	170	170	174	297	267	228	251
" " 2d "	229	254	240	244	242	225	221	205	273	272	239	256
" " 3d "	69	317	85	303	84	58	70	91	323	320	298	305
" " 4th "	330	343	345	333	331	323	304	291	422	355	330	336
	799	*1183*	*870*	*1121*	*856*	*776*	*765*	*761*	*1315*	*1214*	*1095*	*1148*
6th Ward, 1st District	159	160	163	158	163	156	120	162	204	166	149	157
" " 2d "	99	313	108	302	105	100	83	102	326	313	306	300
	258	*473*	*271*	*460*	*268*	*256*	*203*	*264*	*530*	*479*	*455*	*457*
7th Ward, 1st District	93	355	107	341	93	87	91	104	372	343	345	350
" " 2d "	68	258	79	245	73	67	73	90	264	235	235	255
" " 3d "	149	205	150	205	150	149	152	148	216	209	195	201
	310	*818*	*336*	*791*	*316*	*303*	*316*	*342*	*852*	*787*	*775*	*806*
8th Ward, 1st District	135	280	134	270	133	130	157	116	296	250	271	272
" " 2d "	94	411	126	378	119	89	101	112	428	393	378	400
" " 3d "	137	447	144	440	140	125	125	117	461	472	448	435
" " 4th "	185	409	184	403	182	169	195	184	417	408	395	395
" " 5th "	182	323	199	305	190	175	175	180	330	336	306	311
	733	*1870*	*787*	*1796*	*764*	*688*	*753*	*709*	*1932*	*1859*	*1798*	*1814*
Total vote in Paterson	*7693*	*8065*	*8099*	*7609*	*7986*	*7807*	*7424*	*7297*	*8441*	*8264*	*7384*	*7774*
Pompton Lake Borough	75	53	73	55	75	75	76	75	52	52	53	54
" " Township	253	129	247	127	260	267	260	249	114	126	112	115
Totowa Borough	48	32	48	32	48	37	37	30	44	50	33	33
Wayne Township	150	162	149	162	154	153	153	150	157	159	155	157
West Milford Township	230	131	249	110	242	235	237	237	117	120	115	124
Total vote in county	11147	10418	11504	9964	11496	11279	10847	10751	10717	10547	9536	9988
Plurality	*729*		*1540*									

Prohibition vote in county, 262; Social Labor, 1,161; People's, 18.

Salem County.

	Gov.			Con.			Assembly.		
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Iredell, Dem.	Haven, Pro.	Gray, Rep.	Wright, Dem.	Burgess, Pro.
Alloway	133	248	26	130	249	26	124	260	20
Elsinboro	58	59	3	58	53	3	53	63	3
Elmer	115	176	29	62	215	31	105	179	29
Lower Alloways Creek	198	102	6	184	115	6	182	113	5
Lower Penns Neck	131	188	27	132	187	27	125	188	26
Mannington	233	172	8	237	166	5	228	181	4
Oldmans	161	160	9	152	166	9	154	165	9
Pennsgrove	174	204	23	169	203	23	173	203	23
Pilesgrove	261	166	11	254	164	11	218	214	6
Pittsgrove	199	176	16	181	190	15	198	181	12
Quinton	226	83	13	226	83	13	220	89	12
Upper Penns Neck	51	128	7	50	129	7	49	127	7
Upper Pittsgrove	264	203	19	221	220	23	274	194	12
Woodstown	226	142	23	215	141	23	181	201	10
City of Salem—									
East Ward, 1st Precinct	160	114	9	159	112	9	157	117	9
" " 2d "	255	262	29	251	261	30	250	272	25
West " 1st "	145	146	10	141	146	10	133	152	10
" " 2d "	119	198	10	112	200	10	109	207	9
	679	*720*	*58*	*663*	*719*	*59*	*649*	*748*	*52*
Total vote in county	3109	2927	278	2934	3000	281	2933	3106	231
Plurality	*182*				*66*			*173*	

Social-Labor vote in county, 9; People's, 17.

Somerset County.

	Gov.		Con.			Assembly.			
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Howell, Rep.	Convery, Dem.	Bird, Pro.	Cooper, Rep.	Childs, Dem.	Rhodes, Pro.
Bedminster,	128	268	9	127	254	9	119	267	8
Bernards, 1st Dist	201	251	10	217	224	11	167	287	5
" 2d "	73	101	6	71	98	6	70	102	5
Branchburg	158	113	4	159	106	5	151	117	5
Bridgewater, 1st Dist	273	179	16	284	164	15	260	190	14
" 2d "	164	145	11	167	138	11	160	145	11
" 3d "	128	169	.....	130	165	.....	136	158	.....
" 4th "	281	224	5	290	206	6	281	219	6
" 5th "	191	154	6	194	150	6	211	134	5
" 6th "	45	72	11	47	70	11	45	70	12
	1082	*943*	*49*	*1112*	*893*	*49*	*1093*	*916*	*48*
Bound Brook Borough	196	195	33	205	176	34	198	189	34
Franklin, 1st Dist	145	86	1	149	80	1	140	90	1
" 2d "	178	127	16	185	117	15	177	123	16
" 3d "	126	94	1	136	83	1	123	97	1
Hillsboro, 1st Dist	165	138	6	169	122	7	162	137	6
" 2d "	148	114	7	158	102	7	152	107	8
Millstone Borough	30	24	.....	33	20	.....	30	24	.....
Montgomery	145	153	2	181	113	2	163	133	2
Rocky Hill Borough	33	37	3	33	34	2	30	38	3
North Plainfield Township	58	49	2	58	49	2	57	50	2
North Plainfield Borough— 1st Dist	320	184	7	328	180	7	306	197	8
2d "	256	172	12	262	165	12	262	166	12
Warren	87	133	3	86	133	3	110	109	4
Total vote in county	3529	3182	171	3669	2949	173	3510	3149	168
Plurality	*347*			*720*			*361*		

Social-Labor vote in county, 12; People's, 12.

Sussex County.

	—Gov.—		—Con.—		——Assembly——				
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Reiley, Rep.	Salmon, Dem.	Lefferts, Pro	Armstrong, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	Allen, Pro.
Andover	66	180	5	65	180	5	71	173	5
Brooklyn	25	17	.....	24	18	.....	21	21	.....
Byram	136	121	10	139	117	9	140	114	10
Branchville	49	65	24	52	64	22	46	68	24
Deckertown	171	136	23	175	131	22	173	130	24
Frankford	94	133	25	93	133	26	92	134	24
Green	70	96	1	62	104	1	76	90	1
Hampton	82	127	5	81	127	5	86	123	5
Hardyston	274	257	26	273	253	27	279	247	28
Lafayette	122	91	2	120	92	2	100	110	2
Montague	79	85	.....	86	75	.....	86	75	.....
Newton, 1st District	221	206	17	225	200	17	238	185	19
" 2d "	273	298	19	281	286	18	304	266	18
Sandyston	84	189	2	82	188	2	92	175	2
Sparta, North District	84	159	4	94	149	4	94	150	4
" Sou:h "	106	179	7	107	209	2	120	165	7
Stillwater	106	212	2	206	166	2	109	207	2
Vernon	199	175	2	27	89	3	206	165	2
Wallpack	27	88	4	86	144	5	27	88	4
Wantage, North District	87	145	5	96	205	8	89	141	5
" South "	97	206	8	119	166	7	98	203	8
Total vote in county	2452	3165	191	2493	3096	187	2547	3030	194
Plurality		*713*			*603*			*483*	

Social-Labor vote in county, 11; People's, 18.

Union County.

	—Gov.—		—Cong.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly—					
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Snyder, Dem.	Cross, Rep.	Ford, Dem.	Houston, Rep.	Squire, Rep.	Murray, Rep.	Collins, Dem.	Scudder, Dem.	Higgins, Dem.
Clark Township	42	44	42	44	41	45	41	39	41	44	46	44
Cranford Township	286	166	286	157	280	162	271	248	268	168	197	177
Elizabeth—												
1st Ward, 1st District	58	190	50	184	55	187	52	59	48	183	196	196
" " 2d "	62	218	58	216	57	217	61	63	54	218	216	215
" " 3d "	34	133	39	125	35	129	49	38	35	122	122	124
	154	*541*	*147*	*525*	*147*	*533*	*162*	*160*	*137*	*523*	*534*	*535*
2d Ward, 1st District	73	204	71	206	67	213	79	77	66	198	202	207
" " 2d "	141	145	139	137	112	169	142	139	136	144	137	141
	214	*349*	*210*	*343*	*179*	*382*	*221*	*216*	*202*	*342*	*339*	*348*
3d Ward, 1st District	112	268	113	258	111	260	124	119	111	251	252	254
" " 2d "	223	174	232	161	209	186	241	226	227	154	158	161
	335	*442*	*345*	*419*	*320*	*446*	*365*	*345*	*338*	*405*	*410*	*415*
4th Ward, 1st District	151	174	156	169	123	203	165	155	156	162	166	162
" " 2d "	182	123	184	123	157	149	200	181	184	119	114	117
	333	*297*	*340*	*292*	*280*	*352*	*365*	*336*	*340*	*281*	*280*	*279*
5th Ward, 1st District	206	169	216	151	189	177	213	207	202	165	157	150
" " 2d "	128	106	129	102	117	113	134	125	122	105	102	102
	334	*275*	*345*	*253*	*306*	*290*	*347*	*332*	*324*	*270*	*259*	*252*
6th Ward, 1st District	126	191	124	190	126	188	122	128	118	199	187	190
" " 2d "	145	116	136	122	133	121	132	134	122	142	120	123
	271	*307*	*260*	*312*	*259*	*309*	*254*	*262*	*240*	*341*	*307*	*313*

Union County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Cong.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly—					
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Snyder, Dem.	Cross, Rep.	Ford, Dem.	Houston, Rep.	Squire, Rep.	Murray, Rep.	Collins, Dem.	Scudder, Dem.	Higgins, Dem.
Elizabeth—												
7th Ward, 1st District	107	178	108	167	102	173	125	112	101	174	158	162
" " 2d "	122	120	124	107	114	118	119	122	119	116	110	108
	229	*298*	*232*	*274*	*216*	*291*	*244*	*234*	*220*	*290*	*268*	*270*
8th Ward, 1st District	233	137	229	137	217	150	222	240	219	140	143	137
" " 2d "	189	113	183	114	176	117	180	192	175	118	111	110
" " 3d "	202	262	205	258	191	270	206	207	197	255	259	259
	624	*512*	*617*	*509*	*584*	*537*	*608*	*639*	*591*	*513*	*513*	*506*
9th Ward, 1st District	200	145	189	155	194	153	192	192	187	158	150	148
" " 2d "	134	211	134	206	128	211	138	133	128	210	203	206
	334	*356*	*323*	*361*	*322*	*364*	*330*	*325*	*315*	*368*	*353*	*354*
10th Ward, 1st District	329	109	322	113	323	113	316	323	313	123	116	116
11th Ward, 1st District	288	77	283	90	290	93	293	293	287	88	84	86
" " 2d "	210	63	200	67	203	65	203	199	201	64	67	64
	498	*140*	*483*	*157*	*493*	*158*	*496*	*492*	*488*	*152*	*151*	*150*
12th Ward, 1st District	250	42	245	47	243	49	242	241	234	48	54	50
" " 2d "	145	154	137	154	143	151	147	141	139	151	151	151
	395	*196*	*382*	*201*	*386*	*200*	*389*	*382*	*373*	*199*	*205*	*201*
Total vote in Elizabeth	*4050*	*3822*	*4006*	*3759*	*3815*	*3975*	*4097*	*4046*	*3881*	*3807*	*3735*	*3739*

Union County—Continued.

	—Gov.—	—Cong.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly—						
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Snyder, Dem.	Cross, Rep.	Ford, Dem.	Houston, Rep.	Squire, Rep.	Murray, Rep.	Collins, Dem.	Scudder, Dem.	Higgins, Dem.
Fanwood Township	149	106	151	102	149	104	150	144	148	100	111	103
" Borough	47	20	50	16	49	17	49	48	50	18	18	18
Linden Township	52	67	61	57	61	57	67	45	62	54	55	71
" Borough	38	43	38	42	39	41	38	32	34	44	42	50
Mountainside Borough	46	29	48	27	48	27	47	40	45	28	37	27
New Providence Township	97	45	94	45	93	46	92	93	93	46	47	46
Plainfield—												
1st Ward, 1st District	275	137	279	129	280	187	281	285	283	127	127	127
" " 2d "	82	66	86	58	83	62	82	81	83	63	62	62
	357	*203*	*365*	*187*	*363*	*249*	*363*	*366*	*366*	*190*	*189*	*189*
2d Ward, 1st District	333	127	333	121	330	124	332	328	339	123	122	119
" " 2d "	107	44	110	36	108	37	108	109	108	38	37	38
	440	*171*	*443*	*157*	*438*	*161*	*440*	*437*	*447*	*161*	*159*	*157*
3d Ward, 1st District	343	101	345	97	343	101	343	341	349	99	102	93
" " 2d "	85	35	86	32	85	32	84	84	86	31	32	33
	428	*136*	*431*	*129*	*428*	*133*	*427*	*425*	*435*	*130*	*134*	*126*
4th Ward, 1st District	200	158	206	145	203	149	201	203	208	149	152	143
" " 2d "	198	140	198	130	199	129	202	200	202	125	130	125
" " 3d "	169	82	169	73	176	67	174	174	177	64	63	65
	567	*380*	*573*	*348*	*578*	*345*	*577*	*577*	*587*	*338*	*345*	*333*
Total vote of Plainfield	*1792*	*890*	*1812*	*821*	*1807*	*888*	*1807*	*1805*	*1835*	*819*	*827*	*805*

Union County—Continued.

	—Gov.—		—Cong.—		—Sen.—		—Assembly—					
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Snyder, Dem.	Cross, Rep.	Ford, Dem.	Houston, Rep.	Squire, Rep.	Murray, Rep.	Collins, Dem.	Scudder, Dem.	Higgins, Dem.
Rahway, 1st Ward	159	196	157	195	161	194	160	160	157	195	193	194
" 2d "	185	207	183	196	184	194	182	184	183	193	196	194
" 3d "	261	163	262	152	260	154	259	260	260	155	155	155
" 4th "	185	121	185	117	184	115	183	185	183	117	117	116
" 5th "	164	86	167	79	164	82	163	162	162	82	86	83
	954	*773*	*954*	*739*	*953*	*739*	*947*	*951*	*945*	*742*	*747*	*742*
Roselle Borough	257	70	255	69	256	67	258	237	246	69	76	91
Springfield Township	114	70	115	62	116	60	118	117	118	60	61	60
Summit Township, 1st District	224	134	226	130	229	126	228	211	229	129	127	127
" " 2d "	220	218	223	211	223	211	219	207	220	210	212	210
Union Township, 1st District	183	96	181	91	180	92	179	177	146	91	125	94
" " 2d "	80	117	80	102	83	100	84	82	80	100	99	103
" " 3d "	137	61	131	64	134	61	125	128	131	71	65	65
	400	*274*	*392*	*257*	*397*	*253*	*388*	*387*	*357*	*262*	*289*	*262*
Westfield Township, 1st District	239	106	234	103	238	103	225	214	230	102	147	100
" " 2d "	265	155	257	160	260	153	250	235	247	155	207	154
Total vote in county	9272	7032	9244	6801	9054	7074	9292	9099	9049	6857	6981	6862
Plurality	*2240*		*2443*		*1980*							

Prohibition vote in county, 265; Social Labor, 516; People's, 27.

Warren County.

	Gov.			Cong.			Assembly.			
	Voorhees, Rep.	Crane, Dem.	Landon, Pro.	Reiley, Rep.	Salmon, Dem.	Lefferts, Pro.	Johnson, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	White, Dem.	Smith, Dem.
Allamuchy	79	71	2	80	69	2	79	78	71	70
Belvidere	176	196	76	189	169	84	190	174	194	174
Blairstown	156	175	26	164	160	27	267	149	129	113
Franklin	75	149	26	75	148	27	75	76	147	148
Frelinghuysen	101	82	7	101	79	7	119	98	67	69
Greenwich	75	93	3	78	89	3	75	80	90	85
Hackettstown, 1st Dis.	103	129	18	109	123	18	108	103	127	123
" 2d "	120	118	23	120	116	21	121	119	115	113
Hardwick	35	56	1	45	45	1	59	29	49	36
Harmony	75	119	7	72	117	12	76	88	111	104
Hope	94	144	13	92	142	15	101	97	136	138
Independence	73	86	11	74	85	10	78	73	86	81
Knowlton	92	200	21	82	202	23	109	90	187	184
Lopatcong	121	166	5	145	138	4	126	137	151	148
Mansfield	98	174	15	102	169	15	99	98	172	169
Oxford 1st District	48	175	40	50	169	42	47	49	174	171
" 2d "	71	176	7	79	165	9	81	81	165	155
Pahaquarry	16	51	2	16	51	2	22	16	45	46
Phillipsburg, 1st Ward	188	259	8	204	246	7	192	190	250	246
" 2d "	168	283	8	194	255	8	172	213	242	252
" 3d "	173	154	24	188	140	19	178	182	143	141
" 4th "	104	225	8	151	176	8	102	123	206	216
" 5th "	124	240	15	143	219	14	122	144	226	213
	757	*1161*	*39*	*880*	*1036*	*56*	*766*	*852*	*1067*	*1068*
Pohatcong	165	156	6	162	157	7	166	173	152	145
Washington Bor. E. Dis.	122	252	62	122	249	64	129	127	243	244
" " W. "	134	264	50	135	262	50	140	137	261	259
" Township	71	200	15	73	192	15	72	70	194	194
Total vote of county	2857	4393	499	3045	4132	514	3105	2994	4133	4037
Plurality		*1536*			*1087*					

Social-Labor vote in county, 23; People's, 9.

Total Number of Election Precincts in the State, by Counties.

Atlantic	28	Middlesex	40
Bergen	61	Monmouth	53
Burlington	42	Morris	42
Camden	74	Ocean	22
Cape May	16	Passaic	54
Cumberland	33	Salem	18
Essex	156	Somerset	23
Gloucester	20	Sussex	21
Hudson	164	Union	56
Hunterdon	27	Warren	27
Mercer	56		
		Total	1033

Vote by Counties for Governor.

COUNTIES.	Foster M. Voorhees, Rep.	Elvin W. Crane, Dem. and Co. Dem.	Thompson H. Landon, Pro.	Mathew Maguire, Soc. Lab.	Frederick Schraysheun, People's.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Atlantic	4107	2830	266	14	24	1277	.....
Bergen	6964	6355	85	165	21	609	.....
Burlington	6819	5437	389	17	51	1382	.....
Camden	10912	6807	539	124	27	4105	.....
Cape May	1726	1166	160	8	5	560	.....
Cumberland	5443	3766	586	26	22	1677	.....
Essex	32262	27575	647	1207	38	4687	.....
Gloucester	3772	2958	256	4	5	814	.....
Hudson	22134	33023	294	1796	26	.....	10889
Hunterdon	3182	4856	359	17	19	.....	1674
Mercer	10028	8711	491	111	66	1317	.....
Middlesex	6949	7647	147	152	32	.....	698
Monmouth	8108	9193	364	23	19	.....	1085
Morris	6526	5791	527	56	32	735	.....
Ocean	2753	1319	117	6	3	1434	.....
Passaic	11147	10418	262	1161	18	729	.....
Salem	3109	2927	278	9	17	182	.....
Somerset	3529	3182	171	12	12	347	.....
Sussex	2452	3165	191	11	18	.....	713
Union	9272	7033	265	516	27	2239	.....
Warren	2857	4393	499	23	9	.....	1536
	164051	158552	6893	5458	491	22094	16595
Plurality	5499					5499	

Total number votes on poll books, 338,967.
Total number rejected ballots, 2261.

For Congress.

First District.

COUNTIES.	Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.	Samuel Iredell, Dem.	George J. Haven, Pro.	Frank F. Mills, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Camden	11084	6574	561	125	4510	.....
Cape May	1645	1233	158	5	422	.....
Cumberland	4786	4244	583	22	544	.....
Gloucester	3415	3051	276	3	364	.....
Salem	2934	3000	281	9	.....	66
	23864	18092	1859	164	5840	66
Plurality	5772				5772	

SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	John J. Gardner, Rep.	John F. Hall, Dem.	Joseph J. Currie, Pro.	John P Weigel, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Atlantic	4103	2669	264	13	1434	.....
Burlington	6958	5063	407	16	1895	.....
Mercer	10220	8345	504	118	1875	.....
Ocean	2754	1290	119	6	1464	.....
	24035	17367	1294	153	6668	.....
Plurality	6668				6668	

THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Benjamin F. Howell, Rep.	Patrick Convery, Dem.	Orpheus B. Bird, Pro.	Ferdinand W. Williams, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Middlesex	7362	7060	143	150	302	.....
Monmouth	8381	8674	354	24	.....	296
Somerset	3669	2449	173	9	720	.....
	19412	18683	670	183	1022	293
Plurality	729				729	

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	John I. Blair Reiley, Rep.	Joshua S. Salmon, Dem.	Franklin P. Lefferts, Pro.	Frank Campbell, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Hunterdon	3164	4782	369	16	.....	1618
Morris	6495	5856	501	39	639	.....
Sussex	2503	3096	187	15	.....	593
Warren	3045	4132	514	.....	.....	1087
	15207	17866	1571	70	639	3298
Plurality		2659				2659

Fifth District.

COUNTIES.	James F. Stewart, Rep.	Francis J. Marley, Dem.	Charles H. Stocking, Pro.	Louis A. Magnat, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Bergen	6863	6378	91	162	485	.....
Passaic	11504	9964	263	1108	1540	.....
	18367	16342	354	1270	2025	.....
Plurality	2025				2025	

Sixth District.

COUNTIES.	Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.	Henry G. Atwater, Dem.	Daniel B. Raub, Pro.	Henry Carless, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Essex (part)	23843	20150	395	1035	3693	.....
Plurality	3693					

Seventh District.

COUNTIES.	Zebina K. Pangborn, Rep.	William D. Daly, Dem.	Joel W. Brown, Pro.	George P. Herrschaft, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Hudson (part)	20162	30270	258	1723	.....	10108
Plurality		10108				

Eighth District.

COUNTIES.	Charles N. Fowler, Rep.	Edward H. Snyder, Dem.	Joseph C. Davis, Pro.	William J. Campbell, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Essex (part)	9078	6516	255	172	2562	.....
Hudson (part)	1908	2561	37	41	.....	653
Union	9244	6801	269	527	2443	.....
	20230	15878	561	740	5005	653
Plurality	4352				4352	

Average Vote by Counties for Members of the General Assembly - 1898.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Prohibition.	Socialist Labor.	People's.	Pluralities. Dem.	Pluralities. Rep.
Atlantic	3869	3035	240	.....	.....	834	.....
Bergen	6814	6446	83	161	.....	368	.....
Burlington	6631	5354	379	.....	83	1277	.....
Camden	10826	6881	554	129	.....	3945	.....
Cape May	1640	1240	149	.....	.....	400	.....
Cumberland	5286	3795	591	.....	.....	1491	.....
Essex	33562	26965	666	1216	.....	6597	.....
Gloucester	3896	2712	271	.....	.....	1184	.....
Hudson	22318	32654	303	1786	.....	.....	10336
Hunterdon	3132	4762	389	.....	.....	.....	1630
Mercer	10080	8492	494	108	.....	1588	.....
Middlesex	7046	7430	140	.....	.....	.....	384
Monmouth	8188	9007	353	.....	.....	.....	819
Morris	6585	5709	539	.....	.....	876	.....
Ocean	2640	1401	123	.....	.....	1239	.....
Passaic	11093	10197	326	1101	.....	896	.....
Salem	2933	3106	231	.....	.....	.....	173
Somerset	3510	3149	168	.....	.....	361	.....
Sussex	2547	3030	194	.....	.....	.....	483
Union	9147	6888	286	517	.....	2259	.....
Warren	3050	4085	496	.....	.....	.....	1035
	164793	156338	6975	5018	83	23315	14860
Plurality	8455					8455	

Vote for President of the United States—1896.

Counties.	No. Names in Poll-Book.	Ballots Rejected.	Republican.	Dem. and Nat. Silver.	Nat. Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Rep.	Pluralities. Dem.
Atlantic	7636	43	5005	2233	200	119	19	2772	.....
Bergen	13899	97	8545	4531	113	451	126	4014	.....
Burlington	14866	99	9371	4610	306	406	19	4761	.....
Camden	23866	126	16395	6380	390	280	97	10015	.....
Cape May	3289	16	2136	929	135	50	12	1207	.....
Cumberland	11568	58	7018	3877	487	78	28	3141	.....
Essex	66184	503	42587	20509	540	1004	885	22078	.....
Gloucester	8067	32	4727	2981	216	77	8	1746	.....
Hudson	64819	523	33626	28133	207	927	1140	5493	.....
Hunterdon	9699	35	4264	4992	289	93	8	.....	728
Mercer	20879	118	13847	5970	400	430	71	7877	.....
Middlesex	16060	142	9304	5976	149	350	64	3328	.....
Monmouth	19247	86	10611	7799	294	474	19	2812	.....
Morris	14021	63	8190	4936	468	331	26	3254	.....
Ocean	4705	29	3384	1068	123	80	7	2316	.....
Passaic	26461	127	15437	9280	233	357	940	6157	.....
Salem	6886	21	3717	2802	247	67	3	915	.....
Somerset	7328	23	4388	2608	126	159	10	1780	.....
Sussex	6238	29	3045	2975	123	49	11	70	.....
Union	19162	100	11707	6073	224	529	477	5634	.....
Warren	9596	39	4063	5013	344	62	15	.....	950
Total	374476	2309	221367	133675	5614	6373	3985	89370	1678
Plurality			87692					87692	

Inaugural Address of Hon. Foster M. Voorhees.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

The duties of the office upon which I am about to enter are assumed with a deep sense of all that is implied in the words of the oath just taken I shall strive to observe it both in letter and in spirit.

Although chosen through the favor of my fellow citizens, as representing one of the great political parties of the State, I am not unmindful of the obligation to devote my services to the common good of all. I have no apology to offer for being a partisan. Under a republican form of government parties will of necessity arise. A people, free to learn and free to think for themselves, can only find in organization the instrument to enforce their wishes respecting government. Political parties are not to be considered as unmixed evils. Their existence is an evidence of active interest in public affairs. Their adherents are quick to assert their individual rights and to exact a full and faithful performance of every public duty. Through their agency the ends of government are best to be secured. But governments do not exist merely for the sake of parties. With public power comes the duty to exercise it for the public good Viewed from a selfish standpoint, I believe that they best serve a party who, in the conduct of their office, pay heed to the interests of the greatest number. This duty is especially imposed upon the Executive by the oath of office which he takes In his acts he is not to seek partisan advantage only. He is to promote the peace and prosperity of the State and maintain its lawful rights. He is to see that its laws, civil and criminal, are enforced alike for all and against all He is to secure equal protection to rich and to poor. Violators of the law are to be punished without distinction. He must demand honesty and economy, and oblige public servants to render a faithful and efficient service. Personal prejudice or passionate partisanship have no place in the discharge of his duties. On the contrary, everything which will promote the honor, the happiness and the common welfare of the State are to be the objects of his solicitude and care.

Such, in brief, are the views I entertain of the office which I now assume. At all times and under all circumstances I shall, to the best of my ability, act in accord-

ance with these views, indulging the hope that to the commonwealth which I serve there may come no harm and that its happiness and prosperity may be advanced.

The limitation which custom has put upon an address of this character prevents me from making more than a brief reference to policies or measures which I think should especially engage legislative attention. As occasion may arise, it will be my privilege to communicate to the Legislature special recommendations upon those subjects which I may deem worthy of consideration.

It is fortunate for the interests of the State that there are no subjects of a purely partisan character likely to present themselves. Matters can be considered dispassionately and without party bias, and all can claim an equal share in the credit and responsibility for what may be done.

The reforms inaugurated within recent years have removed many subjects which formerly called for and received legislative action.

The policy, so recently begun, of managing our State institutions upon a non-partisan basis, has, during the short time of trial, demonstrated the wisdom of those who favored it. It has received the emphatic approval of the public and cannot now be abandoned without injury to the public service. Legislative interference with local self-government is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, and the fate of those who have offended in this regard in the past warns us against future violations of our duty. In these days when independence of thought characterizes the average voter, when party allegiance is quickly shifted, when those who prefer good government to success of party can, by their action, affect the results of an election, higher considerations than those purely partisan must influence the law-maker if he would win public confidence and favor for himself and those whom he represents.

Except in a few notable instances, the Legislature will have to deal with matters mainly local in character and without political significance.

The recommendation of the distinguished Governor who immediately preceded me, that legislative action should be restricted, has been wisely followed. It is known and observed by all that the volume of laws has notably decreased without prejudice to the interests of the general public. For the most part such measures only have been enacted as were demanded by some pressing and general necessity. The reform thus auspiciously

begun in our own State, and so urgently recommended in others, has the approval of all, irrespective of party. I trust that the same spirit may continue to prevail, and that favorable action will be limited to those measures only which are worthy of assuming the form of positive enactment Let us abandon the notion that in some form of law it is desirable to find means to remove every fancied evil or temporary inconvenience and to provide for every imaginary method of conduct. It is better that the laws should be fewer in number, and comprehend within their scope objects of moment, than that numerous enactments which are limited in operation and only temporary in importance should find place on the statute-book. The evil effects and inconvenience resulting from legislation of the last-mentioned character has made necessary the appointment of the several commissions to codify the laws relating to various subjects. They have been obliged to harmonize provisions of numerous conflicting statutes, remove redundancies, and correct obscure or careless forms of expression, in order to embody in one clear, concise and explicit act all laws relating to the topic which formed the subject of their labors. It has required the exercise of great skill and care, and especial credit is due to these gentlemen who have gratuitously given their time and services in the prosecution of a work so advantageous to the State. There is need for a similiar revision and codification of laws relating to other topics, and it is my intention in due time to appoint commissions for this purpose.

In this connection one subject presents itself, which, by reason of the great interests involved, calls for earnest and immediate attention. I refer to the laws relating to cities and other municipalities. Scattered through many pages of the statute-books, and forming the subject-matter of numerous chapters of laws, are to be found the provisions relating to this form of government. They are conflicting, doubtful and obscure. They have frequently been the subjects of litigation and have received judicial interpretation. At times they have received construction seemingly contradictory. Few dare hazard an opinion as to the constitutionality of a proposed enactment. so great is the uncertainty in which the power of the Legislature relating to this subject is now involved, and so subtle have been the distinctions made as to the required tests of a valid act. I believe radical measures are required to remove the present embarrassing condition. Some general and uniform act for all cities is

necessary if the present uncertainty is to be removed. A mere codification of existing laws will not remove the trouble. It may be necessary to modify or repeal the provisions of some special charters if a general form of municipal government be devised, but in doing this the common good of all would be promoted at the possible expense of the few who might be temporarily affected. In such a scheme provision could be made for simpler and more effective methods for the administration of municipal affairs, the necessity for which is manifested in the general dissatisfaction and desire for change which now exists. The advantages which would follow the adoption of some such carefully devised law are manifest.

I think the Legislature should appoint or authorize the Executive to name a commission to consider the subject, and prepare such a plan for the government of cities as they may think proper after a full investigation.

I wish also to direct attention to the growing surplus in the treasury. So prolific are the State's sources of revenue that its annual income during the last fiscal year amounted to more than two million dollars, exclusive of the proceeds of the school tax

Keeping pace with the growth of the receipts, the State fund balance has now reached a large amount. A deficiency existed in 1889, but this balance fund is now represented by about one million dollars. The amount therein has increased, notwithstanding the fact that disbursements out of State and school funds have each year been larger, and have increased in amount from about fifteen hundred thousand dollars in the year of the deficiency to more than two millions of dollars in the last fiscal year.

The increase in disbursements is partly to be accounted for by the sums required for the needs of a growing State, and partly by the sums expended for educational purposes and in the erection and improvement of State institutions, including armories. In so far as the revenues of the State have been spent for these objects, there is little ground for just criticism or complaint. Something of a permanent and useful character stands in place of the moneys expended, or benefits have been received by the public which fully compensate them for the disbursements. But one of the largest items of increase is to be found in the amount annually appropriated for charitable and reformatory purposes. This sum has increased from about two hundred thousand dollars, spent in 1884, to more than four hundred thousand dollars,

spent in 1898. The amount now annually disbursed represents about seventeen per cent. of the State's total yearly expenditures This increase is so striking, and has grown so rapidly, as to suggest the inquiry whether there cannot be devised some means of retrenchment without injury to those entitled to the bounty of the State It may well be that many of the inmates of our institutions are now supported at public expense who are not rightly entitled to receive the help of the State.

There is little likelihood of further demands for large extraordinary expenditures in the immediate future, except in one or two instances. If economy be practiced, and the income received by the State shows no appreciable falling off, the State fund is not likely to decrease. It is more likely to assume proportions which will be far larger than the needs of the State require. Its existence will prove a constant inducement to extravagance or unwise expenditure The funds should be maintained at such an amount as prudence and a due regard to the demands thereon, which may be reasonably anticipated, may suggest. Any sum in excess thereof should be wisely disposed of in relieving the burdens of local taxation. Already some measures in this direction have been adopted without endangering the State's interests or seriously affecting its balances. To what extent, if any, further distribution should be made requires very careful consideration. Many ways in which it can be done readily suggest themselves. There might be returned to the different municipalities that part of the income which is derived from taxes assessed against property therein located. This method is open to the very serious objection that the revenues of the State are uncertain in amount and vary from year to year, as do also the amounts required for legitimate objects of expenditure. A permanent diversion of a portion of its funds might seriously hamper the State and prevent it from meeting just and pressing demands. It is questionable whether this plan would bring about the local relief which those favoring it believe would come from its adoption. It is a matter of common observation that expenditures in municipalities are usually limited by the amounts subject to their disposal, and it is within the range of probability that means would be found to dispose of moneys thus returned without a corresponding reduction of tax rate.

It would be better, in my judgment, under existing circumstances, if any action is taken by the legislature, to devise some plan whereby the amount diverted should

not be a fixed annual sum, but one varying according to the condition of the treasury and the claims likely to be made thereon. Appropriations could be made for objects for the support of which the people of the State are now paying direct taxes. In this way the amount now annually raised for the support of public schools could be reduced, or some means might be devised whereby, upon an equitable apportionment, the expenses of the various counties for the support of their courts could in part be defrayed

In this connection, and as constituting one of the objects for which extraordinary expenditure may be needed, I wish to call your attention to the incompleted buildings of the State Reformatory at Rahway. From time to time there have been appropriated and expended on their account various sums, aggregating one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. Work on these buildings is now and has been practically for more than a year at a standstill. In its incompleted form the building now partly erected stands as a monument to the folly with which the undertaking was conceived or to the lamentable lack of good judgment shown in not pushing the work to completion. There may be room for honest difference of opinion as to the wisdom of finishing the buildings in accordance with the extensive plans originally authorized. The sum estimated to be necessary for this purpose is a large one - in the minds of many larger than is warranted in accomplishing the objects of a Reformatory. There is a need however, for some new buildings in which to confine our criminals. Increased accommodations must be provided either here or elsewhere. From the annual report it appears that the State Prison is again overcrowded, notwithstanding the recent addition to the number of its cells. Increased accommodation, however, is not all that is demanded. It is of the greatest importance that we should begin at the earliest possible moment a system of prison treatment which, wherever tried, has proved so beneficial in the reformation of criminals. Motives of humanity and selfish interest alike prompt this undertaking. It will be within the province of the Legislature to determine whether the work shall be completed as originally designed, or whether the present plans shall be so modified as to call for the expenditure of a less sum of money without interfering with the method of treatment of prisoners which it is proposed to follow These statements are not intended to impute a reckless extravagance

in the work already done. I believe that the strictest honesty has characterized every disbursement. The buildings are models in simplicity of design, and there is an absence of elaborate and exterior ornamentation calling for useless expenditure. I hope that the Legislature will give earnest attention to the matter, in order that the interests of the State may be served and the inauguration of a great and beneficial work no longer delayed.

There is another subject to which reference can be appropriately made at this time, for it is one in the proper solution of which the public at large are greatly interested. I refer to the great and increasing value of franchises possessed and exercised by corporations who render public services for pay. Ample proof of this value is to be found in the vast increase in the amount of interest-bearing securities and stock issued by them. This increase in value is due to many causes Among those that readily suggest themselves are the rapid growth of our cities, the diminished cost of constructing and extending quasi public works, and inventions that facilitate and at the same time decrease the expense of operation. Corporations which supply public necessities in this State have been capitalized in recent years at many times the cost of their property, and vastly in excess of what it would cost to reconstruct them. It is admi ted that the public have derived great benefit from the growth of these corporations in the way of better service and lower rates, but this benefit, it is estimated, is less than it might have been if obligations had not been unnecessarily incurred to pay interest on bonds issued to represent the estimated value of the franchises enjoyed. It is not the policy of these companies to pay large dividends on their stock, but rather to find reasons from time to time for increasing issues of their bonds. These are often widely distributed among small investors, and thereby such transactions are rendered more secure If the charges are true and there are good reasons why past proceedings of this kind cannot be undone, it is all the more important that they should be regulated in the future.

We all fully realize the importance of dealing with this matter in a conservative spirit. The prosperity of a State depends largely on the security which it gives to the capital invested therein. Those obligations, however, which are issued for the estimated value of a franchise do not properly represent capital, if that value is based upon receipts from excessive charges made for public service.

Popular discontent has led to much unwise and injurious legislation on this subject in other States. We should profit by the mistakes that have been made, and devise some just and effective remedy, if one be needed. In some of the States maximum rates have been arbitrarily fixed by statute, but this is a crude method of dealing with the problem, and often unfair in its application to the differing conditions of various localities. A rate that is reasonable in one place may be unreasonable in another. In other States, commissions have been authorized by law to fix rates after a semi-judicial investigation of conditions in each particular case. Experience has shown, however, that it is difficult to confine such legislation and proceedings within rational bounds. In several instances rates thus fixed have been so manifestly unfair that the courts have been constrained to enjoin their enforcement in order to prevent confiscation. Such legislation draws into our courts questions that are not properly of a judicial character, and it would be unfortunate, indeed, if this State should be compelled to enact laws of the kind referred to in order to find a remedy for the alleged evil. If legislation is to be enacted, it should be only after a full investigation into all of the facts and should be free from the objectionable features which I have mentioned.

Events which have been most notable in the history of our country have transpired since the Legislature last convened. A war has been waged and brought to an honorable and successful close. Victories on land and sea, the most splendid in the history of the world, have been won. Our brave soldiers and sailors knew not a single defeat. For them no odds were too great—no difficulties brought dismay. Important and lasting will be the influence of the contest thus waged. We are now, as never before, respected as a powerful and a just people—fearless in the cause of right; forbearing in time of victory. Henceforth our place is prominent in the councils of the nations New conditions confront us; new problems demand solution; but we meet them courageously. A special significance is to be found in these momentous and swiftly passing events. Our national spirit has been quickened and our people united in sentiment. Old prejudices have disappeared and old wounds have been healed. No section, no class, has yielded to another in display of loyalty and devotion. When the honor of the country was at stake and its safety was threatened, there came from all over this broad land an eager response to

the summons to arms. To day, as citizens of one State, we can rejoice with the citizens of other States over the victories won and the honors achieved, and gladly share with them the glory that belongs to all.

New Jersey has cause for special pride in the zeal and patriotism shown by its citizens. Quick, and in numbers greater than allotted, was their response to the call for soldiers, and bitter was the disappointment of those whose eager proffer of service was refused. Whether on land or on sea, New Jersey soldiers and sailors so demeaned themselves that honor and credit came to the State. For fidelity, for intelligence, for willing and patient service during trying times and under discouraging circumstances, they pre-eminently distinguished themselves, and by their conduct won the commendation of all. To them is due all honor, and from the people of the State a grateful recognition of their valor and patriotism.

Many, if not all of them, have made unusual sacrifices. Their continued service has entailed upon them, and upon those dependent on them for their support, unusual hardships and burdens. The compensation which they have received from the national government, limited as it is, cannot be expected to fully reimburse them for their financial losses In what especial way, whether by pecuniary compensation or otherwise, the State shall make recognition of their sacrifices is for the Legislature to determine. In the justice and the wisdom of its conclusions I have every confidence.

I desire on this occasion to renew my pledge to serve unselfishly and without fear the people of our great commonwealth. I shall to the utmost of my power and with earnest purpose endeavor at all times to guard their interests and promote their happiness. In my efforts I bespeak the generous aid and support of my fellow-citizens, and look for guidance and help to the Supreme Ruler of all nations.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Twenty-Third Legislature

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Charles A. Reed, Somerset.

President's Private Secretary—Charles H. Bateman, Somerset.

Secretary—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.

Assistant Secretary - J. Frank Lindsley, Morris.

Journal Clerk—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.

Assistant Journal Clerk - John W. Clift, Union.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel T. Atchley, Mercer.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—William W. Binning, Bergen.

Engrossing Clerk—Edgar Williams, Essex.

Assistant Engrossing Clerk—James Shoemaker, Cape May. Second Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Stephen V. Gifford, Monmouth.

Bill Clerk - George W. Cooper, Somerset.

Calendar Clerk - William H. Fischer, Ocean.

Doorkeepers - George R. Hoyt, Lippincott Coles, Isaiah F. Barnes, Victor Carlson, William Penn Carson, Samuel Kyle, Joseph Leonard.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.

Speaker's Private Secretary—George E. Pierson, Gloucester.

Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—Edgar Shivers, Gloucester.

Clerk—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.

Assistant Clerk—Charles F. Hopkins, Morris.

Journal Clerk—Noah F. Morrison, Union.

Assistant Journal Clerk—Aaron C. Demarest, Bergen.

Engrossing Clerk—Charles H. Folwell, Burlington.

First Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Elmer Freeland, Essex.

Second Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Carl A. Weidel, Mercer.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John R. Flavell, Essex.

First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Horatio E. Havens, Ocean.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—John V. A. Van Cleef, Somerset.

Bill Clerk—George Powell, Essex.

Assistant Bill Clerk—Joseph Hinger, Camden

Assistant to Clerk of the House—Herbert H. Matts, Essex.

Doorkeepers—Curtis R. Somers, Samuel C. Beetle, William H. Jones, Christopher Cunningham, Theodore Hutchins, Clark Flock, John R. Carlough, John Wenting, William Kline John A. Wagner, Isaac Snedeker, Edward Lanning.

Gallery Keepers—Martin P. Welsh, Henry Mueller.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Judiciary—W. M Johnson, Pitney, Martin.

Revision of Laws - Pitney, Cross, McDermott.

Appropriations—W. M. Johnson, Stokes, Hutchinson, Braun.

Finance—H. W. Johnson, Evans, Braun.

Corporations—Stokes, Hutchinson, Packer.

Municipal Corporations—Ketcham, H. W. Johnson, Van Cleef.

Railroads and Canals—Miller, Francis, Barber.

Banks and Insurance—Francis, Hand, Packer.

Education—Francis, Evans, Van Cleef.

Militia—Ketcham, H. W. Johnson, Foster.

Game and Fisheries - Stanger, Francis, Foster.

Riparian Rights - Hand, Smith, McDermott.

Agriculture—Hutchinson, Stanger, Foster.

Miscellaneous Business—H. W. Johnson, Evans, McDermott.

Unfinished Business—Stokes, Ketcham, Van Cleef.

Engrossed Bills - Stanger, Hutchinson, Barber.

Labor and Industries—Smith, Miller, Van Cleef.

Boroughs and Townships—Cross, W. M Johnson, Martin.

Elections—Miller, Cross, Braun.

Public Health—Hand, Ketcham, Martin.

Stationery—Hutchinson, Francis, Stokes.

House.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—C. Wright, Yard, Coles, Shropshire, E E. Smith.

Appropriations—McKee, Dexheimer, Coles, Welsh, Eckert.

Banks and Insurance—Murray, Yard, Shropshire, Weseman, Marnell.

Bill Revision—Ashley, Wakelee, Marshall, Kreitler, Carroll.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions Sturr, Wakelee, Steelman, Brandenburgh, Vollers.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Welsh, Dexheimer, Carr, Cooper, Marks.

Corporations—Squire, Bullard, Wood, McMurray, Ridgeway.

Education Yard, Lewis, Deleot, Houston, F Wright.

Elections - Bradley, Wakelee, Guenther, Lewis, White.

Engrossed Bills—Guenther, Squire, Steelman, King, J. B. Smith.

Game and Fisheries—Bradley, Horner, Mungle, Marshall, Woolley.

Incidental Expenses—Shropshire, McKee, Weseman, Nicklin, Bruder.

Judiciary—McKee, Bell, Wood, Jones, Murphy.

Labor and Industries—Horner, Poole, Kreitler, Houston, Butcher

Militia—King, Wood, Cooper, Deleot, Hall.

Miscellaneous Business—Coles, Brandenburgh, Sturr, Welsh, Abbett.

Municipal Corporations—McMurray, Clark, Nicklin, Sturr, Kelaher.

Railroads and Canals—Poole, Bradley, Nicklin, Clark, Martens.

Revision of Laws—Bell, Jones, McKee, Squire, Benny.

Riparian Rights—Bullard, Steelman, Ashley, Murray, Walscheid.

Stationery—Houston, Mungle, Yard, Ashley, Heyer.

Towns and Townships - Klein, Murray, Horner, Coles, Quaid.

Unfinished Business—Nicklin, Bell, Guenther, Cooper, Blackwell.

Ways and Means—Lewis, Weseman, Carr, Marshall, Butcher.

Public Health—Dexheimer, Sturr, C. Wright, Carr, Martens.

Rules—McKee, Bell, Bradley.

Joint Committees.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Hand, Ketcham, Foster.
House—Clark, Carr, McKee, Squire, Smith of Warren.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Ketcham, Stokes, Braun.
House—Horner, Squire, Nicklin, Weseman, Wright of Salem.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Francis, W. M. Johnson, Van Cleef.
House—Nicklin, Coles, Dexheimer, Poole, Hall.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—W. M. Johnson, H W. Johnson, Barber.
House—Jones, Wakelee, Marshall, Wood, Abbett.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Hutchinson, Stanger. Braun.
House—Sturr, Deleot, Pool, Carr, White.

PRINTING.

Senate—H. W. Johnson, Hand, Martin.
House—Shropshire, Wakelee, McMurray, Brandenburgh, Butcher.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Smith, Cross, Foster.
House—Wood, Kreitler, Shropshire, Ashley, Benny.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Senate—Evans, Hand, Braun
House—Guenther, Steelman, Coles, Ashley, Bruder.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Miller, Evans, Packer.
House—Houston, Weseman, Bell, Wright of Burlington, Marks.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Stokes, Ketcham, Barber.
House—Yard, King, Klein, Bell, Smith of Sussex.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Cross, Miller, Van Cleef.
House—Wright of Burlington, Bradley, McKee, Welsh, Murphy.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Stanger, Hutchinson, McDermott.
House—Cooper, Lewis, Bullard, McMurray, Carroll.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Evans, Pitney, Packer.
House—Murray, Marshall, Welsh, Sturr, Martens.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

Senate—Pitney, Smith, McDermott.
House—Welsh, Steelman, Mungle, Yard, Marnell.

COMMITTEE ON CLERGY.

Senate—Francis, Hutchinson, Martin.
House—Welsh, Yard, Guenther.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

Alexander McLean—*Jersey City Journal.*
Lawrence S. Mott—*New York Mail and Express.*
Charles H. Levy—*New York Tribune.*
Henry C. Buchanan—*Paterson Press, New York Sun*
William H. Koons—*Philadelephia Press, Trenton Times.*
William K. Devereux—*State Gazette, True American.*
John J. Farrell—*Newark Evening News.*
T. Edward Burke—*Newark Town Talk.*
Charles A. Ransom—*Jersey City News, New York Herald.*
Charles H. Bateman—*Paterson Morning Call Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, New York Commercial Advertiser.*
James Kerney—*True American.*
Julius F. Grunow—*Jersey City Journal.*
W. Holt Apgar—*State Gazette, True American.*
John J. Cleary—*American Press Association.*
William W. Mills—*New York Tribune.*
William A. Crane—*Newark Sunday Call.*
John P. Dullard—*Associated Press, New York Evening Post.*
Joseph D. Byrne—*New York World.*
Charles J. Allen—*Newark Daily Advertiser.*
William S. Potter—*Somerset Messenger, Plainfield Daily Press.*
Harry B. Salter—*New York Evening World.*
Charles R. Bacon—*Philadelphia Record.*
Upton S Jefferys—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*
Howard B. Tindell—*New York Press.*
Walter H. Fell—*New York Commercial, Philadelphia Ledger.*
William H Cole—*Camden Daily Post.*
William D. Brown—*Camden Daily Telegram*
Joseph M Kelly—*Paterson Guardian, New York Evening Sun.*
Hugh Kelly—*Philadelphia Times.*
S. Conard Ott—*Camden Daily Courier.*
John Cloke—*New Brunswick Fredonian.*
Thomas C. Hill—*Publishers' Press Association*
James Polk—*Philadelphia North American.*
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—*State Gazette, Philadelphia Record, Paterson Guardian, Trenton Sunday Advertiser.*

ADDENDA.

On page 329. Governor's Private Secretary—Hobart Tuttle, of Passaic

On page 302. The name of the United States Marshal should be Thomas J. and not Thomas A. Alcott.

See page 82. The term of office of former Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey began on July 1, 1870, and terminated April 1, 1897.

See page 206. Since the newspapers for the Manual were compiled the *Newark Daily Advertiser* changed ownership, and the proprietors now are George B. M. Harvey, Mathias C. Ely and Redmond F. Kernan. Mr. Ely is managing editor and Mr. Kernan is business manager. It is independent in politics.

INDEX.

A.

PAGE.

ADDENDA 452
ADJUTANT-GENERAL, Biography..... 308
ADJUTANT-GENERALS, List of..... 83
AGRICULTURE, Members of State Board..... 332
" Report of State Board..... 361
AMENDMENTS to Constitution U. S. 31
" Constitutional, 1897..... 177
APPEALS, Lay Judges Court of Errors and..... 329
APPOINTMENTS, List of, by Governor..... 323
APPROPRIATION law for 1899..... 180
ARSENAL, State, Sketch of..... 120
ASSEMBLY, Committees of..... 448
" Joint Rules of, and of Senate..... 74
" List of Officers of..... 110
" List of Speakers of..... 110
" Officers of 1899..... 446
" Rules of House of..... 65
ASSEMBLYMEN, List of, 1845 to 1899..... 90
" Biographies of..... 254
ASSESSORS, State Board of, Biographies..... 315
" Report of State Board of 355
ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Biography 305
ATTORNEY-GENERALS, List of..... 81
ATTORNEY, U. S. DISTRICT, Biography. 300
ATTORNEYS, List of U. S. District..... 328

B.

BANKING AND INSURANCE, Commissioner, Biography 320
BOROUGHS, Classification of..... 115
BOYS, Trustees of Reform School for..... 332

C.

CABINET, Officers of President's..... 327
CAPITOL, Sketch of State 116
" Custodian, Biography 321
CENSUS, State, 1895..... 139
" United States..... 153
CHANCELLOR, Biography of..... 286
CHANCELLORS, List of, since 1845 80

PAGE.
CHANCERY, Clerk in, Biography..... 311
" Clerks of, since 1831..... 81
" Court of, Chancellor and Vice-Chancellors, Biographies..... 286
CITIES, Classification of..... 115
" of over 50,000 population..... 154
CLASSIFICATION of Counties, Cities and Boroughs..... 115
CLERK IN CHANCERY, Biography..... 311
" of U. S. Circuit Court, Biography..... 300
" of U. S. District Court, Biography..... 301
" of Supreme Court, Biography..... 310
CLERKS IN CHANCERY, List of..... 81
" of House of Assembly, 1845 to 1898..... 110
" of Supreme Court, List of..... 81
" of U. S. District Court, List of..... 328
COMMISSION, Constitutional, of 1894..... 114
" " of 1873..... 113
COMMISSIONER of Banking and Insurance, Biography 320
" of Public Roads, Biography..... 322
COMMITTEES, State Executive..... 155
" Joint, Senate and House..... 449
" House..... 448
" Senate..... 447
COMPTROLLER, State, Biography..... 305
COMPTROLLERS, List of, since 1865..... 82
CONGRESSMEN, List of, to date..... 75
" Biographies of..... 227
" Vote for, by districts..... 235
" Vote for, by counties..... 432
CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES..... 17
" " " " amendments to... 31
" " NEW JERSEY..... 37
" " " " amendments to, 1897, 177
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, 1844..... 111
" Commissions, 1873 and 1894... 113-114
CORPORATIONS, Assessed valuation of..... 358
CORRESPONDENTS, Legislative..... 451
COUNCIL, List of Vice-Presidents of..... 107
COUNTIES, Classification of..... 115
" Officers of..... 342
COURT, Lay Judges of, Errors and Appeals..... 329
" Judges of Supreme..... 329
" Clerk of Supreme..... 330
" Judges of United States Supreme..... 327
" Judge of United States District..... 328
COURTS, Judges of Circuit..... 329

PAGE.

COURTS, State, Time of holding 350
CUSTODIAN OF CAPITOL, Biography 321

D.

DEAF-MUTES, School for 125
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE 13

E.

EDUCATION, State Board of 330
ELECTION PRECINCTS, Total in State 431
" Special, 1897 177
ELECTIONS—Presidential, vote 1852 to 1892 132
" Time of, for State Senators 254
" of 1898, N. J. vote at 367
ELECTORAL COLLEGE 170
ELECTORAL VOTE for President, 1896 172
" " " " 1892 171
" " " " 1888 170
" " of New Jersey since 1789 138
EPILEPTICS, State Village for 129

F.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS, Inspector, Biography .. 321
FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, Board of Managers 334
" " " Institution, Vineland .. 129
" " WOMEN, Board of Managers 334
" " " Institution, Vineland 128
FISH PROTECTOR AND WARDENS 333

G.

GOVERNOR, Biography 221
" List of appointments by 323
" Prerogatives and duties of 173
" Vote of 1898 for 432
" Vote for, from 1844 to date 167
GOVERNORS, List of, since 1665 10
GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, 1899 437

H.

HEALTH, Members of State Board of 331
" Report of State Board of 358
HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, Sketch of 127
" " " " Managers of 333

PAGE.

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, Morris Plains..... 123
" " " Trenton..... 121
HOSPITAL, State, Managers..... 331
HOUSE, Committees of..... 448

I.

INDEPENDENCE, Declaration of..... 13
INSANE, Hospital for, Morris Plains 123
" " " Trenton..... 121
INSTITUTIONS, State..... 116
INSTRUCTION, Superintendent of Public, Biography. 311

J.

JOINT MEETING, Offices filled by..... 174
JUDICIARY, List of State, to date..... 80
JUDGES, Associate of Supreme Court, Biographies..... 290
" Circuit Court, Biographies. 294
" Lay, of Court of Errors and Appeals, Biographies 296
" List of City District..... 329
" of U. S. Supreme Court..... 329
JUSTICE, Chief, Biographical Sketch of..... 289
JUSTICES, List of Associate 80
" List of Chief 80

K.

KEEPER OF STATE PRISON, Biography 312
KEEPERS OF STATE PRISON, List of..... 83

L.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIES, Chief of Bureau of, Biography..... 320
LAWS, Number of, at various sessions..... 84
LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS..... 451
LEGISLATURE, Salaries of members and officers 338
LEGISLATURES, Length of various sessions..... 84
" Political complexion of 168
LIBRARIAN, State, Biography 314
LIBRARY, State, Sketch..... 119

M.

PAGE.

MARSHAL, United States, Biography.. 302
MARSHALS, List of U. S..... 328
MUSEUM, State... 361

N.

NATIONAL GUARD, Commander of, Biography..... 307
" " Officers of.. 339
NAVAL RESERVE, Officers of..... 340
NEWSPAPERS, List of 201
NEW JERSEY, Constitution of 37
" " Electoral vote of..... 138
" " History of..... 7
" " Presidential vote of, since 1840..... 166
" " Vote for Governor since 1844.. 167

O.

OFFICERS appointed by Joint Meeting..... 174
" List of U. S., for N. J., 1899..... 328
" List of State..... 329
" of Assembly, 1899..... 446
" of previous Assemblies..... 110
" of Legislature, Salaries of..... 338
" of National Guard..... 339
" of Senate, List of previous 109
" of Senate, 1899.. 446
" State, Terms and Salaries of..... 337
ORGANIZATIONS, Political..... 165

P.

PLATFORMS of Parties..... 157
POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS..... 165
POPULATION of Cities and Towns, N. J..... 152
" of Cities of over 50,000..... 154
" of United States..... 153
PRESIDENT of United States. 327
" Electoral Vote for, 1840 to date..... 166
" Electoral Vote for, in 1892..... 171
" N. J. Vote for, in 1896.. 436
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS, Votes of various, in U. S.. 132
PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1880 and 1884..... 135
" " 1888 136
" " 1892..... 137
" Tickets, 1896 179

PAGE.
PRESIDENTS, List of U. S., since 1789 175
" of Senate, 1845 to 1897 109
PRISON INSPECTORS 332
" Keeper of State, Biography 312
" List of Keepers of State 83
" State, Sketch 126
" Supervisor of State, Biography 313
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Superintendents 335

Q.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, Biography 309
QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS, List of, since 1776 83

R.

RAILROADS, Assessed Valuation of 357
REPORT of Bureau of Vital Statistics 360
" of Commissioner of Public Roads 362
" of State Board of Assessors 355
" of State Board of Agriculture 361
" of State Board of Health 358
" of State Treasurer 352
RETURNS of State Election, 1898 367
RIPARIAN COMMISSIONERS 331
ROADS, Commissioner Public, Biography 322
" Public, Report of Commissioner 362
RULES of Assembly 65
" of Assembly and Senate, Joint 74
" of Senate 57

S.

SALARIES of Members and Officers of Legislature ... 338
" of State Officers 337
SCHOOL for Deaf-Mutes 127
" Fund Trustees 330
" Industrial, for Girls 125
" Reform, for Boys 125
" State Normal and Model 124
SECRETARIES, State Senate, 1845 to 1898 109
" of State, List of previous 82
SECRETARY Board of Assessors, Biography 317
" Board of Taxation, Biography 319
" of State, Biography 303
" of State, Assistant, Biography 304

PAGE.

SENATE, Committees of 447
" Joint Rules of House and 74
" Officers of 446
" Rules of 57
SENATES, List of Officers of Previous 109
SENATORS, Biographies of Present United States 224
" Biographies of State 235
" Next Election for State 254
" List of Previous State 86
" List of Previous United States 12
" Present State 235
" Present United States 224
SOLDIERS' HOME 127
SPEAKERS OF HOUSE, List of, 1776 to 1844 108
" " " List of, 1845 to 1898 110
SPECIAL ELECTION, 1897 177
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, Report of 358
" COMPTROLLERS, List of 82
" INSTITUTIONS, Sketches 116
" PRISON KEEPERS 83
" TREASURERS, List of 82
SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Biography, 311
SUPERVISOR OF STATE PRISON, Biography 313
SUPREME COURT, Clerk of, Biography 310
" " List of Clerks of 81
" " List of Judges 329

T.

TAXATION, State Board of, Biographies 317
TERMS of Office of State Officials 337
TREASURERS, List of State 82
TREASURER, Report of State 352
" State, Biography 304

U.

UNITED STATES, Amendments to Constitution 31
" " Constitution of 17
" " Judge, Biography 285
" " Officers of, 1899 328
" " Marshal, Biography 302
" " Population of 153

V.

PAGE.

VICE CHANCELLORS, Biographies 287
VICE PRESIDENTS, of Council, 1776 to 1844..... 107
" " List of, since 1789..... 176
VITAL STATISTICS, Report of Bureau of..... 360
VOTE for Congressman by Counties 432
" for Congressmen, 1896 and 1898..... 235
" for Constitutional Amendments, 1897 178
" for Governor, 1898. 432
" of United States for President, 1896. 436
" of New Jersey for President, 1896..... 131
" for Members of Legislature, 1898 367

W.

WEATHER SERVICE, State Director of 332